

The background of the entire image is a rustic wooden surface covered with a variety of fresh fruits and autumn leaves. There are clusters of green and purple grapes, several ripe red and yellow apples, and a few large, dark purple plums. Scattered throughout are several yellow and orange autumn leaves. A wicker basket is partially visible in the upper right corner, containing more fruit. The text is overlaid on this scene.

# Whiffletree

FARM & NURSERY

2024

CANADA'S WIDEST SELECTION  
OF FRUITING TREES AND PLANTS



Welcome to the 2024 catalog!

As the ongoing cycle of seasons continues, we can rest assured it will do so as long as the earth remains. For the plant-lovers winter is also known as the season of anticipation. Whether you are a seasoned horticulturist or just beginning your journey in cultivating your green space, our catalog is designed to inspire and guide you. Inside you will find detailed descriptions, care tips, and recommendations to help you make informed decisions.

We derive great satisfaction from offering a diverse and extensive selection of varieties which work well in backyard settings, hobby orchards, and also large commercial plantings. Our constant aim is to make different or better varieties available, whether they are old or new. Those of you who are always on the lookout for something novel or unfamiliar should not be disappointed when you browse through this latest edition.

We hope you enjoy exploring the 2024 Whiffletree catalog. It'll be our pleasure to provide you with the plants and fruit trees you dream of growing. It'll be your pleasure to taste the difference.

Your ongoing trust has been instrumental in our growth. With our new expanded facilities, we look forward to being part of your gardening success for the years to come.

From all of us at Whiffletree

Another catalogue project brought to fruition. Thanks to the Ampersand team from Whiffletree for a job well done.

Design &  
Printing by:



*Take the opportunity.  
Plant trees and bushes that bear fruit and develop your lawn or property  
to become an area of productivity, pleasure and profit.*

*Purpose to help in reversing the trend of becoming a nation of consumers.  
Be productive!*



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## DISCOUNT POLICY

If the value of your order (before shipping, shipping surcharges, and taxes) is:

- between \$500.00 and \$1499.99 you may deduct 10%
- between \$1500.00 and \$3000.00 you may deduct 15%
- over \$3000.00 please contact us.

If your order is being shipped, the shipping charges must be calculated on the total order value before the discount (not including shipping surcharges).

If you are a commercial grower or a wholesale buyer (50 trees or more and varieties ordered in multiples of 10) contact us for pricing.

## OUR GUARANTEE

All plants sent out are considered alive and true to name. When given proper care, they will leaf out and grow. If any plant fails to leaf out, and you believe the plant was defective, you must notify us by August 1st, 2024. We will place a credit on your account for the amount paid for the item. This credit amount can be used towards future purchases. This credit amount is not refundable.

Plants that leaf out but die during the first growing season will receive a half-price credit on account if we are notified by August 1st. The above conditions apply.

If you are interested in purchasing a replacement plant, the customer is responsible for shipping charges.

Although we sell hardy trees and plants, we cannot guarantee overwinter survival due to factors beyond our control.

Our goal is to send only high quality stock, but in working with live plants and human fallibility, we realize perfection is not always attained. We do want you to be successful and satisfied.

## PLANT SIZES

Sizes listed for each item should be considered an average. The trees and shrubs in your order will sometimes be slightly larger and occasionally smaller than these projections. Much depends on variety characteristics and nursery growing habits of each species.

## PRICES & AVAILABILITY

Although the catalogue information is considered accurate at printing time, **all prices are subject to change without notice.**

Please visit our website ([www.whiffletreefarmandnursery.ca](http://www.whiffletreefarmandnursery.ca)) for up to date availability and prices.

Most of our trees and plants are sold as 'bareroot' (without soil). They are kept dormant (asleep) in cold storage until you pick them up or we ship them to you.

# Apples (Malus)

One of the most challenging fruits to grow organically, but take heart! Choosing one of our scab resistant varieties is a good start. With the vast array of flavours available (even for colder regions) in this healthy, versatile fruit, it would be a shame not to try a few trees. Natural pest control with insect traps and kaolin clay sprays can be used if desired. However, apples that are less than picture perfect are still just as flavourful and nutritious. Even with insect damaged fruit all is not lost. Drying, juicing or making apple sauce are still great options. Remember the old adage 'an apple a day keeps the doctor away' was coined before the days of pesticide sprays.



Photo by Whiffletree Nursery

## CARROLL NEW

Carroll has quickly become one of our family's early season favourites. While similar to it's Melba parent in ripening time and flavour, Carroll is a dependable annual producer and much less susceptible to scab. We love this large, crisp apple for eating right off the tree, but in either sauce or pies it is also worth raving about. It even excels in salads, as it is slow to turn brown when sliced. The Morden Research Station in Manitoba released this selection in 1961, so cold-hardiness is a given. Stores for nearly two months.

**NEEDS A POLLENIZER | ZONE 3 | HARVEST: MID-LATE AUG**

<b>109-2310 Dwarf (B10) €</b>	<b>\$49.95</b>
<b>109-2318 Large Semi-Dwarf (B118)</b>	<b>\$49.95</b>

## CONESTOGO NEW

The story of the Conestogo comes complete with whimsical Johnny Appleseed connotations. It begins a generation or so ago, with a housewife from the village of Conestogo, ON, who ate an unnamed apple at a friend's home. It left such an impression on her, she determined to plant the seeds. Now, of course, any reputable nurseryman would have advised her against it. The odds of apple seedlings producing great fruit are similar to being hit by lightning. On Christmas Day! But, she didn't ask. Like the little red hen, she went ahead and planted them. One of them grew and in due time, apples appeared on it's spreading branches. And lo-they were not merely acceptable, but closer to sublime! Rather large, with a distinctive knobby shape, a crispy-crunchy texture, and a pleasant, aromatic flavour, the apple made immediate friends. It has proven to be very versatile, being equally at home in pies and sauce as fresh eating. The tree is well on in years and continues to prosper although treated with benign neglect. In the few years since we've become aware of it, many in our family have come to regard the apple as a personal favourite. We have no idea how the Conestogo will perform in different parts of the country, so we've made it available at a special introductory price, in hopes it will generate feedback from all over.



Photo by Whiffletree Nursery

**NEEDS A POLLENIZER | ZONE 4 | HARVEST: MID-LATE SEPT.**

<b>110-2510 Dwarf (B10) €</b>	<b>\$24.95</b>
<b>110-2569 Semi-Dwarf (G969) €</b>	<b>\$24.95</b>
<b>110-2518 Large Semi-Dwarf (B118)</b>	<b>\$24.95</b>

## CONNELL RED NEW

When Tom Connell of Menomonie, WI. patented this variety in 1956 there was widespread suspicion it was really a red strain of the renowned 'Fireside' apple from the University of Minnesota. Recent evidence would seem to vindicate Tom that it is most likely a seedling, and as such, a totally new variety. Apple politics aside, Connell Red offers great all around fruit, with good hardiness and disease resistance, especially against cedar apple rust and scab. The distinctive, aromatic flavour of this medium-large, mostly solid red apple has been described as 'hints of banana'. It is rather unique indeed to be so sweet, ready to eat right off the tree in October, yet still be crisp in April or May in the root cellar. Connell Red is considered a tip-bearing type.



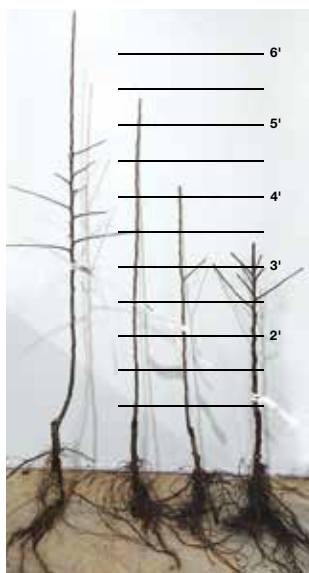
Photo by Whiffletree Nursery

**NEEDS A POLLENIZER | ZONE 3/4 | HARVEST: MID OCT**

<b>110-1210 Dwarf (B10)</b>	<b>\$49.95</b>
<b>110-1269 Semi-Dwarf (G969)</b>	<b>\$49.95</b>
<b>110-1218 Large Semi-Dwarf (B118)</b>	<b>\$49.95</b>

1-2 m (3-6') bareroot trees

These 4 apple trees show you the range of what to expect when you order. All are healthy, all are the same age, are grown in the same field on semi-dwarf rootstock. Please note — the size variation in these different varieties is much like that of children from different families. Some of the dissimilarity may even disappear by maturity. Quite likely, all 4 trees will start bearing fruit in 3-4 years.



## Red Apples

### AMBROSIA

As one of the foremost commercial apples of today, Ambrosia hardly needs much introduction. Nowadays most modern varieties are the result of university research programs, but this is one of nature's unexpected gifts. In the late 1980s, Wilfred Mennell of Keremas, BC took out an old Golden Delicious orchard and replanted it to Jonagolds. A chance seedling that turned up in the row attracted the pickers' attention when it began to fruit. They found the flavour irresistible and the tree always got stripped clean for their own use! Eventually reaching the mass market, it quickly became a favourite of many for its crunchy and aromatic, honey sweet, low acid flesh. Keeps until January.



Courtesy of Adams County Nursery

**NEEDS A POLLENIZER | ZONE 5 | HARVEST: MID OCT.**

<b>108-0241 Dwarf (G41) €</b>	<b>\$49.95</b>
<b>108-0269 Semi-Dwarf (G969) €</b>	<b>\$49.95</b>

**ESPALIER PICK 'E' identifies the apple varieties on rootstocks which should work well for espalier application. See page 13 for more details.**

[Click here to go back to the index](#)



**CORTLAND**

Cortland was the first apple released by the NY Research Station in Cornell back in 1915. This old favourite is not scab-resistant, but it is hardy and reliable and is still the fresh eating apple of choice for many. Ideal for pies and sauce but also very good for salads since it is slow to turn brown.



Courtesy of Cummins Nursery

**SEMI-FERTILE\* | ZONE 3 | HARVEST: LATE SEPT.**  
**NO AVAILABILITY FOR 2024**

**CRIMSON CRISP®**

Very few of the new scab resistant varieties – which are such a winner for the homeowner, manage to catch the attention of the commercial grower, but 'Crimson Crisp®' is doing it! Attractive, deep crimson, mid-sized fruit is very firm and crisp with a pleasing, complex flavour that can keep up to six months in storage. Hardworking, productive tree has a spreading growth habit making it really easy to train.



Photo by Whiffletree Nursery

**NEEDS A POLLENIZER | ZONE 4 | HARVEST: EARLY OCT.**

**110-1669 Semi-Dwarf (G969) \$49.95**  
**110-1689 Large Semi-Dwarf (G890) \$49.95**

**CRIMSON® TOPAZ**

This promising new disease resistant variety from the Czech Republic always does well in taste tests. It is especially favoured by those who enjoy a clean, slightly sharp flavour. Yellow skin is well covered with orange red striping by early October when it ripens. The vigorous tree produces an annual abundance of medium-large, very crisp dessert apples that do not easily drop and store quite well.



Photo by Whiffletree Nursery

**NEEDS A POLLENIZER | ZONE 4 | HARVEST: EARLY OCT**

**110-1769 Semi-Dwarf (G969) \$49.95**  
**110-1718 Large Semi-Dwarf (B118) \$49.95**

**DEXTER JACKSON**

At Whiffletree we strive to provide the best in super-hardy fruit selections. We've added this robust variety named after Dexter Jackson of Regina SK, who developed it by crossing 'Collett' and 'Mantet'. Not only is it ultra hardy – it is also highly resistant to scab and fire blight. Attractive mid to large size fruit features red streaking over an amber background. 'Dexter' is sweet, fine-textured and thin-skinned for pleasurable fresh eating. Very good for cooking and baking. Will store for several months.



Photo by Whiffletree Nursery

**NEEDS A POLLENIZER | ZONE 2/3 | HARVEST: MID AUG.**

**111-1010 Dwarf (B10) € \$49.95**  
**111-1018 Large Semi-Dwarf (B118) \$49.95**

**FREEDOM**

After 23 years of testing with no spraying, Freedom was introduced by Cornell University in Geneva, NY in 1983. The name refers to it's 'Freedom' from disease – including of course scab as well as fire blight and mildew. Similar to the old 'Wealthy' apple, 'Freedom' is a juicy, large red apple with aromatic old fashioned goodness – just right for apple sauce, juice or fresh eating. Will keep for 2-3 months. A dependable choice that teams well with 'Liberty'.



Courtesy of Adams County Nursery

**NEEDS A POLLENIZER | ZONE 3/4 | HARVEST: LATE SEPT.**

**112-2810 Dwarf (B10) € \$49.95**  
**112-2869 Semi-Dwarf (G969) € \$49.95**  
**112-2818 Large Semi-Dwarf (B118) \$49.95**

**FROSTBITE**

Long known as 'MN447', it was used at University of Minnesota to develop new varieties (it is a parent to 'Sweet Sixteen' and a grandparent to 'Honeycrisp') but finally named 'Frostbite' and released in 2008. Not for those who prefer a bland apple- the intense sweetness of it's apricot-orange flesh has been described as tasting like molasses or even sugarcane! Aromatic and extra juicy, barely medium-sized fruit is dark red with a blueish-purple tint. An unforgettable apple for fresh eating, cooking, or cider. Extremely hardy, productive and reliable, it is great for northern regions and stores for 3-4 months.



Photo by Whiffletree Nursery

**NEEDS A POLLENIZER | ZONE 3 | HARVEST: EARLY OCT.**

**112-2910 Dwarf (B10) € \$49.95**  
**112-2918 Large Semi-Dwarf (B118) \$49.95**

**FLORINA (X-2775)**

A scab, mildew and fireblight resistant variety developed at INRA Angers in France and also marketed as 'Querina™'. It's pedigree includes Golden Delicious and Jonathan, among others. Large, attractive, bright red apple is very crisp and firm with an aromatic, spicy, complex flavour.



Photo by Whiffletree Nursery

This is one that is pleasurable for fresh eating straight from the tree and will still be perfectly palatable 3 months later. A great all-around variety, especially for organic production. Florina is easy-to-grow, but as a tip bearing type, it does not lend itself to espalier pruning.

**NEEDS A POLLENIZER | ZONE 4 | HARVEST: EARLY-MID OCT.**

**112-2610 Dwarf (B10) \$49.95**  
**112-2669 Semi-Dwarf (G969) \$49.95**  
**112-2618 Large Semi-Dwarf (B118) \$49.95**

**BROOKFIELD® GALA**

This well-known New Zealand native is one of the top commercial varieties of today along with Ambrosia and Honeycrisp. Of the big three, Brookfield® Gala is the first to ripen, so there is usually no shortage of shoppers eagerly awaiting it's arrival. The original Gala is a cross of Golden Delicious and Cox Orange Pippin, which handily explains the crowd-pleasing flavour. Brookfield® is simply a Gala selected for it's improved colouring. Since we usually graft some for commercial orchards, we've made them available for you too.



Courtesy of Columbia Basin Nursery

**NEEDS A POLLENIZER | ZONE 4/5 | HARVEST: MID SEPT.**

**113-1641 Dwarf (G41) € \$49.95**  
**113-1669 Semi-Dwarf (G969) € \$49.95**

**GOODLAND**

Ask any far north orchardist about apple varieties and almost inevitably 'Goodland' is mentioned as still being the most useful and dependable, even though it's been 60 years since its introduction in Morden, Manitoba. The large, red-blushed, yellow-green apples are known for making delicious, aromatic sauce and memorable pies, but are actually good fresh eating too. Productive, annual bearer. Stores well.



Courtesy of Jefferies Nursery

**NEEDS A POLLENIZER | ZONE 2/3 | HARVEST: EARLY SEPT.**

**113-1218 Large Semi-Dwarf (B118) \$49.95**

*Click here to go back to the index*



## Red Apples Continued

### HONEYCRISP

With its rich flavour and explosively crisp texture, 'Honeycrisp' has become the #1 best selling apple across North America. This outstanding selection from Minnesota has a yellow background which is almost entirely covered with a red blush. It is excellent for both fresh eating and cooking and stores exceptionally well. Although it is scab resistant and cold hardy, it does have some bitter pit problems that are easier to manage in a commercial setting (foliar calcium sprays are suggested).



Courtesy of Bailey Nursery

#### NEEDS A POLLENIZER | ZONE 3/4 | HARVEST: LATE SEPT.

- 114-0869 Semi-Dwarf (G969) € \$49.95**  
**114-0818 Large Semi-Dwarf (B118) \$49.95**

### KINDERKRISP

Although Honeycrisp remains a force to be reckoned with in the apple world, some of it's easier-to-grow progeny aspire to attain equal prominence. One of the newest, next-generation varieties is KinderKrisp, developed by David MacGregor in Minnesota. Excilarating Honeycrisp texture combined with exceptional flavour endears this perfect snack to kids of all ages. Cute, child-size, rosy red apples are tops for packed lunches. They ripen right at the start of the school year and will hang on the tree for an extended period.



Photo by Whiffletree Nursery

#### NEEDS A POLLENIZER | ZONE 3/4 | HARVEST: LATE AUG.-EARLY SEPT.

- 116-0410 Dwarf (B10) € \$49.95**  
**116-0418 Large Semi-Dwarf (B118) \$49.95**

### LIBERTY

Liberty has the distinction of being the most disease resistant variety developed to date. Crisp, juicy, light yellow flesh with sprightly flavour. Good for eating fresh, cooking, canning or desserts. Hardy, vigorous tree sets heavy fruit loads, so it benefits from thinning to ensure larger fruit. Flavour develops further when the apples are left in storage. Will keep for 3-4 months. Very reminiscent of McIntosh, this is the #1 backyard apple tree.



Courtesy of Adams County Nursery

#### NEEDS A POLLENIZER | ZONE 4 | HARVEST: EARLY OCT.

- 117-0127 Super-Dwarf (M27) € \$49.95**  
**117-0110 Dwarf (B10) € \$49.95**  
**117-0169 Semi-Dwarf (G969) € \$49.95**  
**117-0118 Large Semi-Dwarf (B118) \$49.95**

### NORKENT

Norkent is arguably the best fresh eating apple of any of the really hardy varieties. It also originates from the Morden, Manitoba program, but due to a series of mixups and misfortunes, its release was delayed until 1995. By all reports, it is the same apple as 'Enigma'. The unique apple/pear flavour of this large, red over pale yellow apple reminds some folks of Golden Delicious or of Gala. Crisp, aromatic, fine-grained flesh is also great for cooking. The tree is very productive, but according to our experience in the nursery, it is slower growing than most.



Courtesy of Vic Johanson

#### NEEDS A POLLENIZER | ZONE 2/3 | HARVEST: MID-LATE AUG.

- 119-0810 Dwarf (B10) € \$49.95**  
**119-0818 Large Semi-Dwarf (B118) \$49.95**

### NOVA EASYGRO

We consider this selection from Kentville, Nova Scotia to be the ideal replacement for Cortland. It is slightly sweeter, every bit as hardy and, best of all has no scab problems. Large, reddish apples with firm, snow-white flesh will mellow and even improve in storage. An all around good eating and cooking apple which keeps till well after Christmas.



Photo by Whiffletree Nursery

#### NEEDS A POLLENIZER | ZONE 3 | HARVEST: MID OCT.

- 119-0510 Dwarf (B10) € \$49.95**  
**119-0569 Semi-Dwarf (G969) € \$49.95**  
**119-0518 Large Semi-Dwarf (B118) \$49.95**

### NOVASPY

Another Nova Scotia introduction, Novaspy is an all-around improvement on the old Northern Spy which was the standard cooking apple for winter use in bygone days. Its creamy, yellow flesh is quite juicy and crisp and the sweet/tart flavour has a hint of vanilla, but it is milder and less acidic than Northern Spy. Dark red stripes practically cover the greenish yellow background of this versatile apple, which is one of the best for storage. Novaspy ripens slightly earlier and is resistant to scab and fire blight.

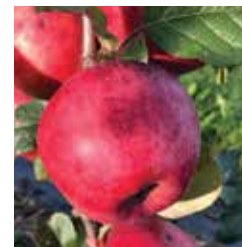


Photo by Whiffletree Nursery

#### NEEDS A POLLENIZER | ZONE 4/5 | HARVEST: MID OCT.

- 119-0710 Dwarf (B10) € \$49.95**  
**119-0769 Semi-Dwarf (G969) € \$49.95**  
**119-0718 Large Semi-Dwarf (B118) \$49.95**

### PRISCILLA

Although similar to the well known Empire, superior scab and disease resistance make Priscilla the much preferred choice for the home owner. In fact, Richard Fahey of Oxford, NY, claims that in his no-spray orchard of over 400 apple varieties, Priscilla boasts the best all around resistance to diseases and insects, as well as being the most consistently productive. Shiny, red-blushed fruit with crisp aromatic yellow flesh is good for fresh eating and cooking. Will keep into mid-winter.



Photo by Whiffletree Nursery

#### NEEDS A POLLENIZER | ZONE 4 | HARVEST: MID SEPT.

- 120-0910 Dwarf (B10) € \$49.95**  
**120-0969 Semi-Dwarf (G969) € \$49.95**  
**120-0918 Large Semi-Dwarf (B118) \$49.95**

### PRAIRIE SENSATION

Although the University of Saskatchewan is not as well known for apples as they are for shrub cherries and haskaps, they have developed extremely hardy apples too – of which Prairie Sensation is the pre-eminent one. Introduced in 2006, this large red over green apple is highly regarded for it's pleasantly mild yet intensely aromatic flavour. Firm, crisp and juicy, this premier dessert selection gives aspiring fruit growers in the far north an exciting new option. Stores well.



Photo by Whiffletree Nursery

#### NEEDS A POLLENIZER | ZONE 2/3 | HARVEST: MID SEPT.

- 120-1410 Dwarf (B10) € \$49.95**  
**120-1418 Large Semi-Dwarf (B118) \$49.95**

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**REDFREE**

One of the very finest early apples. Medium-sized, bright red blushed fruit with sweet, juicy white flesh that remains crisp for quite some time is rated very high in beneficial antioxidants. Great backyard tree with excellent disease resistance. Fruit does not all ripen at once for extended fresh eating. Also good for cooking, can be stored for almost 2 months.



Photo by Whiffletree Nursery

**NEEDS A POLLENIZER | ZONE 4 | HARVEST: LATE AUG**

**121-1569 Semi-Dwarf (G969)**

**\$49.95**

**RUBYRUSH™ NEW**

The next generation of scab-resistant apples has arrived with this exciting new release from New Jersey research program. Crossing GoldRush with Enterprise yielded some predictable outcomes with off-the-charts disease resistance across the board, but working with Mother Nature always unfolds with some unanticipated results. In this case RubyRush™ has an earlier ripening date than either parent, which makes it more suitable for shorter season areas. This large, extremely attractive, bright red apple looks like a winner for organic or U-pick operations. The fruit is juicy and aromatic with a desirable crisp texture. Flavour compares favourably with Enterprise-somewhat sweeter and more complex, while storage life is slightly shorter at 3-4 months.



Courtesy of Adams County Nursery

**NEEDS A POLLENIZER | ZONE 4 | HARVEST: EARLY OCT**

**121-3435 Small Semi-Dwarf (G935) €**

**\$49.95**

**SANSA**

This fine, early season, dessert apple was developed in Japan, combining some of the best features of both it's parents - Gala and Akane. Beautiful, bright red, conical fruit with crisp, juicy, creamy yellow flesh delivers the desirable Gala flavour, with significant scab and fireblight resistance coming through from the Akane side. We are offering Sansa on our largest rootstock as it is known for being a less vigorous growing tree. This translates to 'less pruning required'. Select Sansa for sweet snacking in sunny September.



Photo by Whiffletree Nursery

**NEEDS A POLLENIZER | ZONE 4/5 | HARVEST: EARLY SEPT.**

**122-0169 Semi-Dwarf (G969)**

**\$49.95**

**122-0118 Large Semi-Dwarf (B118)**

**\$49.95**

**SWEET SIXTEEN**

Introduced by the University of Minnesota in 1978, this is a dependable variety for the north. This large red-striped fruit has a unique, pleasing, faintly nutty flavor which makes it an excellent apple for fresh eating. It has aromatic, moderately acid, firm, crisp, cream-coloured flesh with high sugar content so it also ranks highly as a pie and sauce apple. Resistant to scab and fire blight.



Courtesy of Bailey Nursery

**NEEDS A POLLENIZER | ZONE 3 | HARVEST: EARLY OCT.**

**122-1210 Dwarf (B10) €**

**\$49.95**

**122-1269 Semi-Dwarf (G969) €**

**\$49.95**

**122-1218 Large Semi-Dwarf (B118)**

**\$49.95**

**TANGOWINE**

This rare cultivar is a local favorite in New Brunswick where it was discovered as a chance seedling. Medium-large, deep maroon apples with crunchy, pink veined flesh are aromatic and attractive. Great for fresh eating but even better for drying. In a New Brunswick trial testing the drying characteristics of over a hundred apple varieties, the terrific flavour of Tangowine garnered top place. Hardy and scab resistant, it makes an interesting addition to any orchard.



Photo by Whiffletree Nursery

**NEEDS A POLLENIZER | ZONE 4 | HARVEST: MID OCT.**

**123-0169 Semi-Dwarf (G969) €**

**\$49.95**

**123-0118 Large Semi-Dwarf (B118)**

**\$49.95**

**WILLIAM'S PRIDE**

No-one seems to know who William was, but a variety like this could certainly justify some pride. This large, attractive dark red apple remains one of our favourites. Crisp, juicy flesh is slightly spicy with the light cream colour showing red staining just under the skin. Fruit ripens over a period of several weeks and does not drop at maturity. That, plus the fact that this grower-friendly tree has a natural branching structure which needs no training, makes it ideal for the backyard. William's Pride ranks high for all around disease resistance.



Photo by Whiffletree Nursery

**NEEDS A POLLENIZER | ZONE 3/4 | HARVEST: LATE AUG.**

**124-0427 Super Dwarf (M27) €**

**\$49.95**

**124-0410 Dwarf (B10) €**

**\$49.95**

**124-0469 Semi-Dwarf (G969) €**

**\$49.95**

**124-0418 Large Semi-Dwarf (B118)**

**\$49.95**

**WINECRISP™ NEW**

Winecrisp™ is the 19th apple cultivar developed by the joint efforts of Illinois, New Jersey, and Indiana university research. Some other illustrious graduates of the same program include Crimson Crisp, Pristine, and William's Pride. Like it's classmates Winecrisp™ has formidable disease resistance. Although it is not related to the venerable Winesap apple, the similarity in name is no accident. It has the same outstanding, yet understated beauty with a deep purple-red matte finish enhanced with a fine network of russetting. The crisp, rock-hard, cream-coloured flesh has tangy hints of citrus and wine to offset it's sweetness. Winecrisp™ is one of the best storage apples with a shelf life in excess of 6 months. The tree is precocious and productive, so aggressive hand thinning is recommended to maintain fruit size and annual bearing.



Courtesy of Cummins Nursery

**NEEDS A POLLENIZER | ZONE 4 | HARVEST: LATE AUG**

**124-0910 Dwarf (B10) €**

**\$49.95**

**124-0918 Large Semi-Dwarf (B118)**

**\$49.95**

**WYNOOCHEE EARLY**

Beautiful, high quality, very early red apple ranks high for scab resistance. Large, firm and juicy with great full-bodied flavour and crisp texture. Delightful fresh eating but also ideal for culinary usage – thin skin practically disappears when cooked. Wynoochee Early ripens over a 3 week period in August and will actually keep until Christmas in cold storage.



Photo by Whiffletree Nursery

**NEEDS A POLLENIZER | ZONE 4 | HARVEST: LATE AUG. - EARLY SEPT**

**124-0618 Semi-Dwarf (G969) €**

**\$49.95**

**124-0669 Large Semi-Dwarf (B118)**

**\$49.95**

*Click here to go back to the index*



## Green, Yellow & Russet Apples

### BRITEGOLD

Britegold is a Canadian selection introduced in 1980 as a hardy, scab-resistant substitute for Golden Delicious. An attractive, mid-sized, golden-yellow apple with a rosy blush on the sunny side, Britegold is very sweet with low acidity. While this is exactly what some folks prefer, others might consider it somewhat bland. Claude Jolicoeur, the master cider maker finds Britegold very useful to reduce the acidity in a blend, since so many cider varieties are very high acid types. The tree itself is vigorous, hardy, productive, and easy to grow.



Photo by Whiffletree Nursery

**NEEDS A POLLENIZER | ZONE 4 | HARVEST: MID OCT.**

**109-2218 Large Semi-Dwarf (B118)**

**\$49.95**

### GOLDRUSH

Goldrush is a late ripening, excellent quality golden apple with a bronze/red blush that delivers a "rush" of flavour. Pale yellow flesh is crisp, firm and non-browning. Definitely tart at picking time but mellows to a wonderfully complex spicy flavour in storage. Goldrush redefines "storage apple" as it can keep up to 11 months! It is also attracting the attention of cider makers.



Photo by Whiffletree Nursery

**NEEDS A POLLENIZER | ZONE 4/5 | HARVEST: LATE OCT.-EARLY NOV.**

**113-0310 Dwarf (B10) €**

**\$49.95**

**113-0369 Semi-Dwarf (G969) €**

**\$49.95**

### LUNA NEW

Luna is one of a group of newer, disease-resistant apples developed in the Czech Republic known as the 'Golden Sunshine Line™'. The cheery yellow skin with an attractive freckled pink blush on the sunny side bears a close resemblance to Luna's Golden Delicious parent, but the ability to maintain it's flawless complexion can be attributed to the Crimson Topaz part of it's pedigree. If you say you'd love Golden Delicious if only it had more of this or more of that, Luna likely the one for you. In many respects they are similar but Luna has much more disease resistance, as well as flavour, and somewhat longer storage life. It's a great apple to pick and put away till after New Years, then you still have lots of time for fresh eating and pies.



Photo by Whiffletree Nursery

**NEEDS A POLLENIZER | ZONE 4/5 | HARVEST: LATE OCT.-EARLY NOV.**

**117-1010 Dwarf (B10) €**

**\$49.95**

**117-1069 Semi-Dwarf (G969) €**

**\$49.95**

### PRISTINE®

This is one of our favourites. Large, picture perfect, creamy-yellow fruit with a rosy blush and not a hint of scab, even with no sprays in a damp summer. Exceptionally crisp for an early apple with a pleasant, sweet/spicy flavour. Excellent for fresh eating, baking or sauce. Pristine® ripens a little later than Yellow Transparent, but in our opinion is a vastly superior choice in every way. It also stores a bit longer.



Photo by Whiffletree Nursery

**NEEDS A POLLENIZER | ZONE 4 | HARVEST: EARLY-MID AUG.**

**120-1010 Dwarf (B10) €**

**\$49.95**

**120-1069 Semi-Dwarf (G969) €**

**\$49.95**

### CHEHALIS

Discovered near Chehalis, WA in 1937, it resembles the well known Golden Delicious in both flavour and appearance, but Chehalis is usually a larger fruit with crisper texture. Makes a good baking apple providing they don't all get eaten fresh first! Reliable, productive tree is scab and mildew resistant. Some sources consider Chehalis to be totally self pollinating.



**SEMI-FERTILE\* | ZONE 5 | HARVEST: MID SEPT.**

**110-0727 Super Dwarf (M27) €**

**\$49.95**

## Red Fleshed Apples

### HIDDEN ROSE

This unique cultivar was discovered near Airlie, Oregon and was originally known as 'Airlie Red Flesh'. Thankfully, it was soon given the very apt and more appealing 'Hidden Rose' name. Indeed, by looking at the mid-sized cone-shaped apple, you would never guess that just below the glossy green-gold skin, it harbours an alluring, rosy-pink interior. Tom Burford describes it as "juicy, crisp, sugary and richly flavoured." It actually stores well too. So plant the tree for it's adorable pink blossoms—which rival any flowering crabapple—and get the fruit as a bonus.



Courtesy of suttonelms.org.uk

**NEEDS A POLLENIZER | ZONE 4 | HARVEST: MID OCT.**

**102-2610 Dwarf (B10)**

**\$49.95**

**102-2669 Semi-Dwarf (G969)**

**\$49.95**

### PINK PRINCESS

The soft-hued, rosy pink flesh of this seldom seen variety is possibly the sweetest of any red-fleshed apple. First rate eating quality, adding a regal touch to fruit salads, juice, sauce or pies. Developed by Fred Janson of Dundas, ON, Pink Princess is superior to it's popular parent Pink Pearl, in both flavour and scab resistance with a deeper crimson blush to it's yellow cheeks. A compact, spreading and productive tree with exquisite charm at spring bloom time fully befitting the Pink Princess name.



**NEEDS A POLLENIZER | ZONE 4 | HARVEST: LATE SEPT.**

**NO AVAILABILITY FOR 2024**

## Growing Tip



Besides selecting the most disease resistant varieties, there are a few simple things to do to have better apples.

Fertilize under the outer edges of your trees. There are no feeder roots next to the trunk. A well fed tree stays healthier. (Adequate calcium in the soil also helps so that apples keep longer.)

- Pick up fallen fruit and compost, dispose of, or feed to livestock (where possible).
- Rake up leaves in the fall and compost them away from the orchard.
- Prune trees to encourage light and air to reach the inside of the tree.
- Provide bird nesting sites near your orchard. A variety of orchard companion type plants will attract native pollinator insects and also encourage birds to come and eat insect pests.



## Heirloom Apples/Cider Apples

We can't bring back the good old days, but in apples we can go one better! You now have access to the time proven varieties of Grandpa's day in a compact, more manageable tree size. The flavours and even the names evoke memories of bygone days when life seemed less complicated. Watch for continued expansion of this section, as we search out and bring back old time favourites as customers request.



### ASHMEADS KERNEL

An old English variety of unparalleled quality from the early 1700's. This one will fully engage your taste buds! To quote John Bunker "Each bite is an intense, aromatic sting of sharp and sweet, with hints of indescribable, but absolutely wonderful tastes and aftertastes." Small to medium, greenish-yellow apples with heavy brownish russet have crisp, juicy yellow flesh. A good sharp addition for cider but also great for sauce or dessert. Shows some resistance to scab and mildew. Ripens mid-late October. Store until New Year to reach perfection.



Photo by Whiffletree Nursery

**NEEDS A POLLENIZER | ZONE 3 | HARVEST: LATE OCT.**

<b>108-0610 Dwarf (B10) €</b>	<b>\$49.95</b>
<b>108-0669 Semi-Dwarf (G969) €</b>	<b>\$49.95</b>

### RED BELLE DE BOSKOOP

This large beautiful apple originating near Boskoop, Holland in about 1856, was first known as 'Schoener von Boskoop'. In Europe, where it is still a popular commercial variety, Boskoop is recognized for its superior culinary qualities, but in addition to cooking and baking it also works well for cider and fresh eating. The rich, but sprightly flavour has a sharp, clean, lemon tinge that will wake up your taste buds. It will mellow and sweeten during storage and can easily be kept all winter. In recent years it has been discovered that Boskoop has a higher phytonutrient content than most apples. Vigorous, scab resistant tree is very productive, but often takes a little longer to begin bearing. Plant Boskoop with several other varieties as it is a triploid.



Courtesy of Raintree Nursery

**NEEDS A POLLENIZER | ZONE 3/4 | HARVEST: LATE OCT.**

<b>109-0410 Dwarf (B10) €</b>	<b>\$49.95</b>
<b>109-0469 Semi-Dwarf (G969) €</b>	<b>\$49.95</b>

### BLACK OXFORD

A rare heirloom apple which is making a real comeback, it was discovered around 1790 on a farm in Oxford County, Maine. Records exist that indicate the original tree was still producing in 1907! Mid-sized deep purple fruit has a glossy black sheen when fully ripe. A great all purpose variety but truly superb for drying or cider. Long storage enhances this apple's sweetness, with peak flavour for the best eating by late winter. Black Oxford is somewhat slow to start bearing and like many older varieties it has a tendency toward biennial (every other year) bearing. It shows both insect and disease resistance.



Photo by Whiffletree Nursery

**NEEDS A POLLENIZER | ZONE 4 | HARVEST: LATE OCT.**

<b>109-0910 Dwarf (B10) €</b>	<b>\$49.95</b>
<b>110-0918 Large Semi-Dwarf (B118)</b>	<b>\$49.95</b>

### CANADIAN STRAWBERRY

In spite of its name, this heirloom variety actually originated in Maine and was saved from extinction by John Bunker of Fedco Nursery. Here is how John describes this rare find: 'Beautiful, superb tasting dessert apple. Surprisingly juicy, distinctly tart, full-flavoured, medium-to-large, round conic fruit. Rich buttery-yellow skin overspread with a veil of vibrant red-orange. Very good early season cider.' Canadian Strawberry tops taste test trials on a regular basis. Plant with several other varieties as it is a triploid.



Photo by Whiffletree Nursery

**NEEDS A POLLENIZER | ZONE 4 | HARVEST: LATE SEPT.**

<b>110-0310 Dwarf (B10) €</b>	<b>\$49.95</b>
<b>110-0369 Semi-Dwarf (G969) €</b>	<b>\$49.95</b>
<b>110-0318 Large Semi-Dwarf (B118)</b>	<b>\$49.95</b>

### CELESTIA

On rare occasions, one of the grand old American apples mentioned in early literature is re-discovered. This is one of them. In John Warder's classic work 'American Pomology - Apples 1887,' Celestia is described as having 'a profusely aromatic and spicy flavor'. Out of 1500 varieties Warder gave several a 'best' rating, but only Celestia was ranked as 'very best!!' However, like various other valuable varieties, it faded away into oblivion during the early 1900s. Eventually, around 1990, it was discovered and verified in an old New Jersey orchard. Now to the delight of many fruit explorers, this luscious, pale green/yellow apple is available again. Firm, but very juicy, it is still exceptional for fresh eating today.



Photo by Whiffletree Nursery

**NEEDS A POLLENIZER | ZONE 4/5 | HARVEST: MID OCT.**

<b>110-0589 Large Semi-Dwarf (G890)</b>	<b>\$49.95</b>
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**ESPALIER PICK 'E'** identifies the apple varieties on rootstocks which should work well for espalier application. See page 13 for more details.

[Click here to go back to the index](#)



## Heirloom/Cider Apples Continued —

### CHIEFTAIN

How many trains can you miss and still get to where you want to go? A lot, according to Chieftain. This impressive apple was developed back in 1917 by Spencer Beach at Iowa State University, but for some reason was not released until 1966 and now after the 100 year mark, it is finally gaining the recognition it deserves. Chieftain seems to combine some of the best attributes of both it's prominent parents - Jonathan and Red Delicious. Under the deep, rosy red skin you'll find crisp, juicy flesh with a rich, sweet and honeyed flavour balanced by a spicy tang. Chieftain is an excellent, tasty apple for fresh eating or baking and will store for about 3 months. As an added bonus, the tree is easy to grow, crops well, and is highly resistant to scab and fireblight.



Courtesy of Cummins Nursery

**NEEDS A POLLENIZER | ZONE 3/4 | HARVEST: MID-LATE OCT.**

**110-0918 Large Semi-Dwarf (B118) \$49.95**

### HOLSTEIN

Discovered in Hamburg, Germany in 1918, Holstein is thought to be a seedling of Cox Orange Pippin. The medium-large, mottled orange fruit has often been a favourite at apple tastings. Highly aromatic with a delightful mixture of sweet and tart flavours and a hint of pineapple, it is prized for fresh eating and for flavourful juice. Vigorous, scab resistant tree. Holstein is a good keeper. Plant with several other varieties as it is a triploid.



Photo by Whiffletree Nursery

**NEEDS A POLLENIZER | ZONE 4 | HARVEST: EARLY OCT.**

**114-0710 Dwarf (B10) € \$49.95**

**114-0789 Large Semi-Dwarf (G890) \$49.95**

### HUDSON'S GOLDEN GEM

Discovered as a fence row seedling in Oregon about 1931. The large, deeply russeted fruit with its conical, elongated shape was first thought to be a pear and indeed even the flavour is somewhat pear-like. Crisp and sugary, rich, nutty and refreshing it's a first-rate dessert apple as well as baking, drying and cider. Productive tree is quite scab, mildew and fire blight resistant. These Golden Gems will hang on the tree well into winter. A good keeper.



Photo by Whiffletree Nursery

**NEEDS A POLLENIZER | ZONE 3/4 | HARVEST: MID OCT.**

**114-1110 Dwarf (B10) € \$49.95**

**114-1169 Semi-Dwarf (G969) € \$49.95**

**114-1118 Large Semi-Dwarf (B118) \$49.95**

### RIBSTON PIPPIN **NEW**

Originated in Yorkshire, England around 1700 and long considered the classic "upscale" English dessert apple. Mid-sized, bright orange, red-blushed fruit has a pleasant aroma and a rich, refined flavour. The fine-grained flesh is hard, crisp and extremely sugary. One of the best for eating, cooking and cider. It is a triploid so be sure to have several other varieties for cross pollination.



**NEEDS A POLLENIZER | ZONE 4/5 | HARVEST: LATE SEPT.**

**121-1710 Dwarf (B10) € \$49.95**

**121-1769 Semi-Dwarf (G969) \$49.95**

### SANDOW

Strangely enough, even though this Northern Spy seedling has been around since 1912, very few folks seem to have heard of it. We really believe this ought to change. Sandow has all the famous cooking quality of it's well-known Spy parent, but makes a far better fresh eating fruit. Moreover, it has better scab resistance, more cold hardiness and produces heavier, starting at a much younger age. The large scarlet-striped apple is crisp, firm and quite sweet with an endearing edge to it's flavour that has been described as raspberry. We definitely deem this one worthy of your consideration.



Courtesy of Claude Jolicoeur

**NEEDS A POLLENIZER | ZONE 3 | HARVEST: MID OCT.**

**121-9910 Dwarf (B10) \$49.95**

**121-9918 Large Semi-Dwarf (B118) \$49.95**

### WEALTHY

This extremely disease resistant, cold hardy variety harks back to a Cherry crab seedling planted by Peter Gideon near Excelsior, Minnesota in 1860. A cold climate favourite, Wealthy is a heritage apple with old fashioned flavour. The fruit is a deep red colour over a pale yellow background. It's juicy white flesh has some pink veining and a very mild, yet distinctive sweet/tart flavour. The fruit is good for cooking, baking, freezing, drying and juice. An excellent all purpose apple. A naturally compact tree.



**NEEDS A POLLENIZER | ZONE 3 | HARVEST: EARLY SEPT.**

**124-0118 Large Semi-Dwarf (B118) \$49.95**

### WOLF RIVER

Dating back to an open-pollinated Alexander seedling found growing on the banks of the Wolf River near Freemont, Wisconsin in 1875, this apple is legendary for its immense size, often weighing more than one pound. It is a very pale reddish colour on a yellow background with a creamy white coloured flesh. It has a mild and pleasant flavour and is excellent for cooking, baking and drying. Wolf River is very winter hardy.



**NEEDS A POLLENIZER | ZONE 3 | HARVEST: EARLY OCT.**

**NO AVAILABILITY FOR 2024**

### YELLOW TRANSPARENT

Early settlers in Minnesota, Michigan and the Dakotas had difficulty finding apple trees that would survive the rigorous mid-west winters. So in the 1870s, the US Department of Agriculture imported numerous varieties from Russia. Among them was the Yellow Transparent which became a favourite for its high quality, scab-free and early ripening apples and of course, its winter hardiness. One of the earliest summer apples, Yellow Transparent has a pale yellow translucent skin. Its white flesh has a light texture and is very crisp and juicy and has a sweet/tart flavour. It is a popular choice for apple sauce and also makes great pies.



**SEMI-FERTILE\* | ZONE 2/3 | HARVEST: EARLY AUG.**

**125-1269 Semi-Dwarf (G969) € \$49.95**



## Columnar Apples

These unusual trees open up intriguing possibilities, especially for urban farmers. With apples growing on short spurs, very close to the trunk, these hardy and disease resistant varieties can be tucked into tight corners where you'd never before pictured an apple tree. Try several in containers on your balcony. Consider planting a row of alternating varieties 1 meter (2-3') apart as a section of living fencing. Not only would it define the property line and provide a measure of privacy, but at the same time it would supply both you and your neighbor with apples for fresh eating, pies and cider!



Scarlet Sentinel™

### SCARLET SENTINEL™

Very large greenish-yellow apples are almost entirely covered with a red blush. Crisp, pure white flesh is sweet and flavourful. Good keeper. Is slightly more compact than Golden Sentinel.

**NEEDS A POLLENIZER | ZONE 4 | HARVEST: MID SEPT.**

**104-7026 Small Semi-Dwarf (M26)**

**\$53.95**

### GOLDEN SENTINEL™

Developed in Summerland, BC in the 1980s, this disease resistant 'sentinel' is known for large, golden-yellow apples with a rosy blush on the sunny side. Both appearance and the sweet, mellow flavour makes for favourable comparisons to Golden Delicious. Storage life is also similar, at about four months. Golden Sentinel's distinctive colonnade shape can easily be maintained by pruning the branches back to 10-15cm stubs every spring.



Courtesy of Raintree Nursery

**NEEDS A POLLENIZER | ZONE 4 | HARVEST: LATE SEPT.**

**104-3026 Small Semi-Dwarf (M26)**

**\$53.95**

Our columnar lineup gets a fresh infusion of talent with these exciting new European selections. Dr. Jaroslav Tupy of the Czech Republic has developed the Urban Apple® series—a number of scab and mildew resistant varieties ideally suited for the aspiring orchardist with very limited space.

### URBAN BLUSHING DELIGHT®

This beauty is distinguished by an attractive crimson blush over a green background and delightful sweet flavour. Early reports indicate Blushing Delight® is a more vigorous growing tree than the other Urban selections, but will stay quite compact.



Courtesy of Raintree Nursery

**NEEDS A POLLENIZER | ZONE 4**

**HARVEST: MID SEPT.**

**104-0506 Semi-Dwarf (M106)**

**\$53.95**

### URBAN GOLDEN TREAT®

Maximize your mini orchard by planting Golden Treat® with one or two of its Urban® buddies. In the spring they light up their corner with blush-pink blossoms, followed by tight clusters of luscious fruit in early fall. Crisp, greenish-gold apples become sweeter the longer they hang on the tree. Golden Treat® lives up to its name right off the tree as well as in the kitchen.



Courtesy of Raintree Nursery

**NEEDS A POLLENIZER | ZONE 4 | HARVEST: MID SEPT.**

**104-3106 Semi-Dwarf (M106)**

**\$53.95**

### URBAN TANGY GREEN®

If you enjoy a tangy, refreshing apple, this crisp Granny Smith type should fit the bill. Tangy Green is one of the best for salads as it can be sliced for a long time before turning brown. With its extra bit of 'zesty zip' it is also ideal for pies and other culinary creations.



Courtesy of Raintree Nursery

**NEEDS A POLLENIZER | ZONE 4**

**HARVEST: MID-LATE SEPT.**

**104-8006 Semi-Dwarf (M106)**

**\$53.95**

### URBAN TASTY RED®

This firm, juicy apple turns bright, fire engine red when fully ripe. Enjoy them either fresh or baked in a pie. Even on the semi-dwarf rootstock these unique Urban Apple® trees will seldom grow taller than 3m (8-10') and with pruning can easily be kept at less than 1m (3') wide. All can pollinize each other. Any nearby apple tree blooming at the same time will do, even a flowering crabapple.



Courtesy of Raintree Nursery

**NEEDS A POLLENIZER | ZONE 4 | HARVEST: MID SEPT.**

**104-8106 Semi-Dwarf (M106)**

**\$53.95**

## Super Dwarf Apples

Our super dwarf apple trees are grafted onto M27 rootstock which has an extremely dwarfing effect producing a tree that will be no more than 1.5 - 2 meters (5 -6') tall at maturity. There are many interesting advantages to growing such a small tree. Not only are they easy to pick they can be grown in incredibly confined spaces including a large patio container.

M27 trees mature very quickly, bearing a good crop only 2 years after planting and reach their maximum height after only 3 to 4 years. Since their root systems are also small, these trees cannot support themselves and will need to be planted with a stake whether they are going in the ground or in a container. Watering and a good mulching is important.

### CHEHALIS - Page 6

**110-0727 Super Dwarf (M27) €**

**\$49.95**

### LIBERTY - Page 4

**117-0127 Super Dwarf (M27) €**

**\$49.95**

### WILLIAMS PRIDE - Page 5

**124-0427 Super Dwarf (M27) €**

**\$49.95**

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# Crabapples

The reasons for planting a crabapple tree are many and varied. Commercial orchardists value the pollination benefit of their extravagant blooming, while some homeowners simply enjoy the fragrant and elegant beauty of the spring blossom show. Others have discovered the unexpected pleasurable eating experience some varieties provide. A renewed interest in cider making is also fueling a fresh appreciation for the crabapple contribution. What's more, their innate cold hardiness and naturally compact form opens the opportunity for almost anyone to plant one.



1.25-2 m (4-6') bareroot trees

## Edible Crabapples

### CENTENNIAL

A little known variety that deserves more recognition, this Minnesota selection is a Wealthy x Dolgo Crab cross. Child-sized, barrel-shaped apples are bright scarlet over yellow with a sweet, somewhat nutty flavour. Great for fresh eating, preserving or cider. Highly scab resistant, natural dwarf tree is excellent both as a pollenizer and as an ornamental with an extended flowering period of snowy white blossoms.



Photo by Whiffletree Nursery

**SEMI-FERTILE\* | ZONE 3 | HARVEST: MID AUG.**

**NO AVAILABILITY FOR 2024**

### CHESTNUT

Fabulous, complex flavour in a golf ball-sized fruit! Chestnut has been known to win apple taste tests with its crisp, sweet yellow flesh that is nutty with a hint of vanilla. Reddish bronze fruit hangs on the tree long after ripening and is ideal for dessert, cider, pickling or sauce. With large, aromatic white blossoms, this disease resistant variety makes a great ornamental landscaping addition.



Photo by Whiffletree Nursery

**SEMI-FERTILE\* | ZONE 3 | HARVEST: EARLY SEPT.**

**110-0818 Semi-Dwarf (B118)**

**\$49.95**

### TRAILMAN

Amazingly hardy and wondrously flavoured. This egg-shaped and egg-sized apple from Beaver Lodge Research Farm in Alberta was released in 1973. Sweet and spicy, crisp golden-yellow flesh has a translucent yellow skin with a faint reddish blush. Although small in size, Trailman is surprisingly solid. In fact, Konrad Ilg of Edmonton says it is the only apple that sinks to the bottom when placed in water! Compact, drooping tree produces heavy crops every year. A perfect juice apple.



Photo by Whiffletree Nursery

**NEEDS A POLLENIZER | ZONE 2 | HARVEST: MID AUG.**

**123-0418 Semi-Dwarf (B118)**

**\$49.95**

## Flowering Crabapples

### BRANDYWINE®

When the deep pink, double, rose-like blossoms transform this tree in the spring, it's alluring fragrance attracts bees and pollinator insects. Although Brandywine's blossoms are the main event, it does also produce 1/2" yellow apples with very high tannins. As John Bunker puts it-'Incredibly beautiful, fragrant flowers followed by unbelievably bitter fruit.' Obviously no fresh eating favourite, but cider makers love them. Vigorous tree with a spreading form has good disease resistance and great fall colour too.



Courtesy of Bailey Nursery

**NEEDS A POLLENIZER | ZONE 4 | HARVEST: SEPT.**

**101-0898 Standard (Antonovka)**

**\$53.95**

### SELKIRK

Although Selkirk seems to be seldom seen, some sources insist it is still the finest pink flowering crab. Spring brings masses of magnificent purple-pink blooms followed by extra glossy, crimson, 3/4" fruit, which extends the ornamental appeal of this tree on through summer, fall and early winter. Hardy vase shaped tree can reach 6m (20') in height and 7m (24') in width. Superb disease resistance.



Courtesy of Savio Nursery

**SELF-FERTILE | ZONE 2/3**

**101-3498 Standard (Antonovka)**

**\$53.95**

### PRAIRIEFIRE

In addition to having the deepest crimson-pink bloom of any flowering crab, Prairiefire is also noted as one of the most disease resistant, rarely showing any problems from scab or other issues. The exquisite flower extravaganza arrives a little later and stays a little longer than most, turning into 1/2" dark red fruits that do not drop. Maroon colour foliage fades out into deep green during the summer. Upright, spreading, rounded tree generally matures at 5-6 m (15-20') high and 6m (20') wide.



Courtesy of Bailey Nursery

**SELF-FERTILE | ZONE 4**

**101-3098 Standard (Antonovka)**

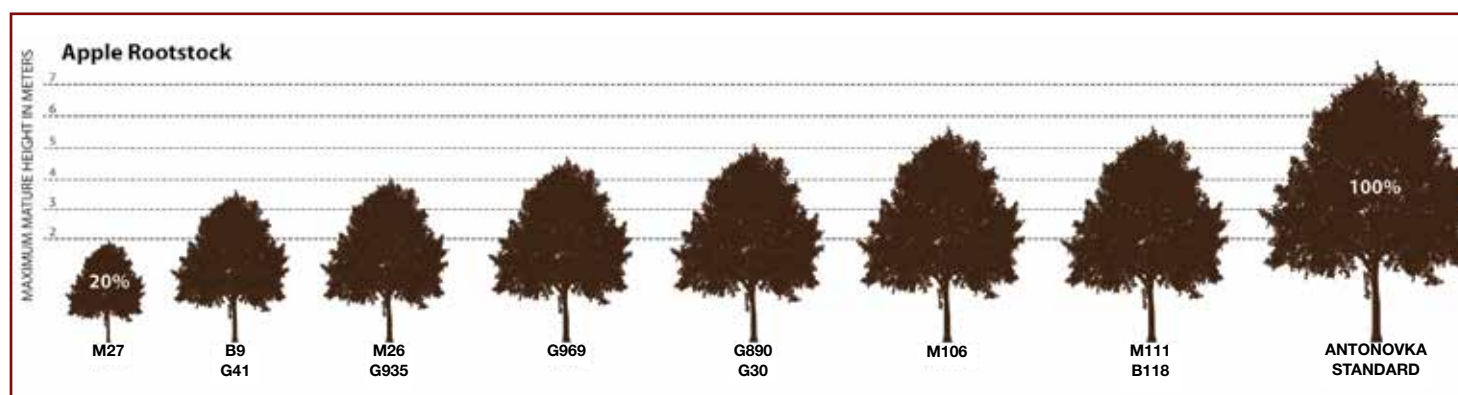
**\$53.95**



*Prairiefire Crabapple*



ROOTSTOCK	PROS	CONS
<b>M27 SUPER DWARF</b> (1.4 - 2 m / 4 - 6 ')	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>extremely compact</li> <li>easy to pick</li> <li>fits into tight spaces</li> <li>can be grown in containers</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>needs stake support</li> <li>shallow roots require more watering</li> <li>average winter hardiness</li> </ul>
<b>BUD 9 DWARF</b> (2.5 - 3.5 m / 8 - 11 ')	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>very cold hardy Russian rootstock</li> <li>begins bearing at an early age</li> <li>very productive</li> <li>does well in most soils</li> <li>collar rot resistant</li> <li>better fire blight resistance than M9 dwarf</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>tree support is usually recommended</li> <li>not as drought tolerant as a bigger tree</li> <li>shorter tree lifespan (20-30 years versus 100 years for large trees)</li> </ul>
<b>B10 DWARF</b> (2.7 - 3.5 m / 9 - 11 ')	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>very similar to Bud 9 in all respects, with just slightly more vigor and enhanced fire blight resistance</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>tree support is usually recommended</li> <li>not as drought tolerant as a bigger tree</li> </ul>
<b>M26 SMALL SEMI-DWARF</b> (3 - 4 m / 9 - 13 ')	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>reasonably winter hardy</li> <li>good general purpose rootstock</li> <li>quite productive</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>tree support suggested for first 5 years</li> <li>needs well drained but not too sandy soils</li> <li>not very drought tolerant</li> <li>fire blight susceptible</li> </ul>
<b>G935 SMALL SEMI-DWARF</b> (3.25 - 4 m / 10 - 13 ')	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>just slightly larger than M26 at maturity, but has higher yields and at a younger age.</li> <li>very resistant to fireblight and collar rot.</li> <li>seems to induce wide branch angles for easier tree training.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>tree support suggested for first 5 years.</li> <li>less winter hardy than BUD series.</li> </ul>
<b>G969 SEMI-DWARF</b> (3.25 - 4 m / 10 - 14 ')	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>almost as cold hardy as BUD 9</li> <li>begins bearing at an early age</li> <li>very resistant to fire blight</li> <li>seems to reduce biennialism in varieties such as Honeycrisp</li> <li>minimal burr knots and suckering</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>tree support still suggested</li> </ul>
<b>M106 LARGE SEMI-DWARF</b> (3.6 - 5.2 m / 13 - 17 ')	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>well anchored tree, needs no support</li> <li>good productivity</li> <li>quite drought tolerant</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>plant only in well drained or light soils</li> <li>susceptible to collar rot</li> </ul>
<b>BUD 118 LARGE SEMI-DWARF</b> (4 - 5.5 m / 14 - 19 ')	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>very cold hardy and drought tolerant</li> <li>does well in most soil conditions</li> <li>begins bearing at an early age</li> <li>most production per tree</li> <li>fire blight and collar rot resistant</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>can be too large for confined spaces</li> <li>more ladder work for pruning and picking</li> </ul>
<b>ANTONOVKA STANDARD</b> (6 - 7 m / 18 - 23 ft)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>extremely cold hardy Russian root stock</li> <li>ideal for short season northern regions</li> <li>deep roots tolerate drought and poor soils</li> <li>trees can live over 100 years</li> <li>will produce tart yellow apples if not grafted</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>can take 8-10 years to come into production</li> <li>it is seeding rootstock, not clonal (like all the above) so expect more variation in tree size and vigor</li> <li>takes up a lot of space</li> <li>you need a long ladder</li> </ul>



Please note: sizes given at maturity are an approximation and may vary depending on soil type and growing conditions. Another factor is the variation of vigor in different varieties. For instance, crabapples are naturally smaller, even on larger rootstock.



## Rootstock Information Overload?

We apologize for the lengthy lineup of rootstocks, especially for apples, which in turn requires an overwhelming flood of information! How much information is necessary? We struggle with this one. Advanced growers may be looking for very specific attributes and appreciate detailed comparisons. But for the average backyard grower, our advice is this: don't sweat the small stuff. Providing reasonable care for your trees – watering, pruning, etc. has more of a bearing on success than trying to select the perfect rootstock.

**Why do we have so many?** Here are a few of the reasons.

- **Availability.** Most of our rootstock comes from specialized rootstock nurseries. Supply is affected by factors such as seasonal growing conditions and high demand for new and commercial types. This means our orders will shift according to what is available.
- **Customer Needs.** 'One size fits all' doesn't cut it. Our customers have vast variations in goals, preferences, location and climate.
- **Evaluation.** We do constant comparisons in the nursery and compare notes with others in the industry. As newer rootstocks become available we take the opportunity to trial them. In the apple sector this focus is mainly on the 'Geneva' lineup of rootstocks from Cornell University in Geneva NY.

The **Geneva** series consists of a number of apple rootstocks ranging from a small dwarf to large semi-dwarf. Their resistance to a tree ailment called 'replant disease' has fueled tremendous demand from commercial orchardists. Although this is seldom, if ever, a concern for hobbyists and homeowners, other afflictions such as fire blight certainly are. Here too the Genevas shine, with fire blight resistance which can be counted on. Cold hardiness is good, but probably less than the Russians (B118, Bud 9, etc.). Heavier fruit production and at a young age is another Geneva influence.

Following is a list of Geneva rootstocks in our lineup now.

G41	Dwarf	(2.5-3.1m/8-10ft)
G935	Small Semi-Dwarf	(3.25-4m/10-13ft)
G969	Semi-Dwarf	(3.25-4m/10-14ft)
G30	Semi-Dwarf	(3.6-5m/12-16ft)
G890	Large Semi-Dwarf	(3.6-5m/13-16ft)

## Pear Rootstock

### PYRUS USSURIENSIS (Standard)

(Mature size is 5-7m/16-23+')

The most cold hardy pear, this seedling rootstock is also known as Stone Pear. Vigorous grower is ideal for short-season, northern areas where trees naturally stay smaller. In warm zones trees on this rootstock can become larger than desirable. Resistant to fireblight but not to pear decline.

### OHxF 97 (Large Semi-Dwarf)

(Mature size is 4-5.75m/14-19')

The Old Home & Farmingdale series was developed in Oregon in the 1930's. The main goal was a fire blight resistant pear rootstock that would start producing at a younger age. OHxF97 will make a tree almost full size, but more productive than *Pyrus communis*, with the benefits of fire blight resistance. Hardy to Zone 4.

### OHxF 87 (Semi-Dwarf)

(Mature size is 3.5-5.25m/12-17')

Produces a well anchored tree 65-85 % of standard size. Very precocious means tree starts producing fruit quickly. Fire blight resistant. Hardy to zone 4.

### OHxF 333 (Semi-Dwarf)

(Mature size is 3.5-5m/12-16')

Produces a tree 60-75% of standard size. A precocious, well anchored tree bears fruit between 3 and 4 years old. Tolerates a broad range of soils. Hardy to zone 4.

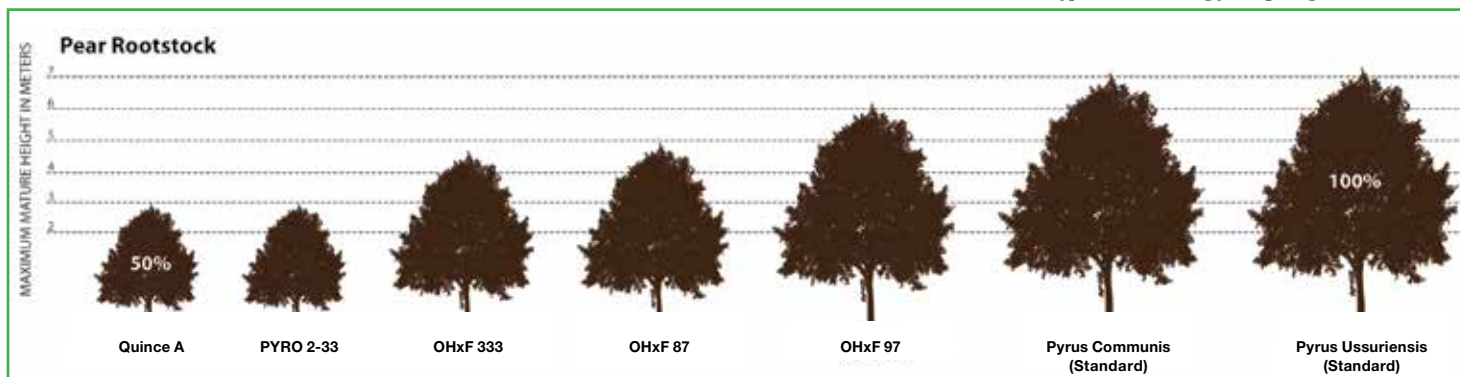
### QUINCE A (Dwarf)

(Mature size is 3-3.5 m/9-12+')

Produces a tree 50% of standard size which bears heavy crops of large fruit. Tolerates damp, heavy soil. Quince rootstock lacks the hardiness required for northern regions in low-snow years. Hardy to zone 5.



*Budded Pear Rootstock at Whiffletree Waiting for Spring*



Please note: sizes given at maturity are an approximation and may vary depending on soil type and growing conditions. Another factor is the variation of vigor in different varieties. For instance, Asian pears are naturally smaller, even on larger rootstock.

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## Espalier Training

Espalier (es-pal-YAY) refers to training trees or plants onto trellises or against walls in an orderly, two dimensional form. Thought to date back to the age of the Egyptian Pharaohs, espalier became popular with gardeners in the Roman era who found that the warmth from stone walls created a microclimate which allowed them to grow fruits that were otherwise too tender for their region. Sometimes espaliering has been done simply for the satisfaction of creating fantastic, living works of art. Nowadays, especially in urban settings with limited space, espalier is quite popular.



*This 10 yr old Honeycrisp tree is a fine example of what you can do.*

### SELECTING THE RIGHT TREE

Young apple and pear trees such as we offer at Whiffletree are perfect for espalier training. Stone fruits such as plums and peaches can be done with varying degrees of success, while **pears, both European and Asian, are probably the easiest.** In apples, a great deal depends on the growth habit of a particular variety. To assist you in selecting the best espalier choices (Spur-bearing and semi-dwarf or smaller) we have identified them as shown below.

**118-0835 Small Semi-Dwarf (G935) E**



*5 yr old apple tree*

'The Pruning Book' by Lee Reich contains a very helpful selection on espalier pruning and training.

## Pears (*Pyrus communis*)



Pears are a great compliment to any home orchard. They usually require less maintenance than other fruit as far as pruning and spraying and tolerate heavy clay soils. Most pear orchards are gone, so Canada must import millions of pounds every years just to meet the present consumer demand. We chose this interesting collection of pears for their wonderful quality of fruit and because they are among the easiest for orchardists to grow organically.

**1-2 m (3-6') bareroot trees**

## European Pears

### BEURRE GIFFARD

Start the pear season on a high note with this hardy heirloom variety. Discovered in France by Nicolas Giffard in about 1825 and still considered a premium quality selection. Medium-large fruit with crisp, but tender, fine-grained flesh has a hint of vintage wine in it's sprightly flavour. It works well for both fresh eating and canning and is best if picked before fully ripe. Beurre Giffard is grown commercially in Quebec and even in Alaska. Precocious, productive, and blight resistant, it has also proven to be somewhat self-fertile.



Photo by Whiffletree Nursery

**SEMI-FERTILE\* | ZONE 3 | HARVEST: EARLY-MID AUG.**

**131-1387 Semi-Dwarf (OHxF 87) E**

**\$49.95**

### CONCORDE®

This relatively new British variety was named after the Supersonic Concorde airliner. A cross of Conference and Comice it has proven to be very winter hardy. Large attractive pink blushed green fruit with slender necks have finely textured, juicy flesh with exceptional sugary, rich flavour. Concorde begins bearing at a young age. It is also one of the best storing pears, keeping until late April.



Photo by Whiffletree Nursery

**NEEDS A POLLENIZER | ZONE 4 | HARVEST: MID OCT.**

**131-2531 Dwarf (Quince) E**

**\$49.95**

**131-2587 Semi-Dwarf (OHxF 87) E**

**\$49.95**

**131-2597 Large Semi-Dwarf (OHxF 97) E**

**\$49.95**

### DEWDROP (HW 623)

Vineland Research has high hopes for their newest release and so do we! Dewdrop is from the same program that produced such reliable performers as AC™ Harrow Crisp, AC™ Harrow Sweet and AC™ Harovin Sundown. Dewdrop has a pleasant, refreshing flavour and crisp yet melting texture. In fact, in blind taste tests consumers preferred it over Bosc, Anjou and Bartlett. Bountiful annual crops of large, elongated fruit on a spreading, fireblight resistant tree. Keeps up to three months.



Courtesy of Vineland Research & Innovation Centre

**NEEDS A POLLENIZER | ZONE 4 | HARVEST: LATE SEPT.**

**132-0687 Semi-Dwarf (OHxF 87) E**

**\$49.95**

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## European Pears Continued

### DOUGLAS

This variety comes highly recommended by Minnesota growers. Obviously very hardy, it also offers superior disease resistance including, of course, fire blight. Large golden yellow, firm fleshed fruit is a good keeper and works well for both canning and fresh eating. Douglas is productive and very precocious meaning it starts producing young, usually by the second year after planting.



Photo by Whiffletree Nursery

**NEEDS A POLLENIZER | ZONE 3/4 | HARVEST: MID OCT.**

**132-0387 Semi-Dwarf (OHxF 87) €**

**\$49.95**

### FLEMISH BEAUTY

Discovered in a wooded area of Flemish Belgium back around 1800. In about 1920, Ulysses Hedrick of Geneva, NY, published his 'Cyclopedia of Hardy Fruits', highly recommending this pear and describing it thus "A bright-cheeked Flemish Beauty is as handsome as any pear and is almost unapproachable in quality; the flavour is nicely balanced between sweetness and sourness, very rich, and has a pleasing muskiness". After sampling some enormous, juicy Flemish Beautys that a local orchardist insisted we try, we are on Ulysses Hedrick's team. Some serious winter hardiness in this selection.



**NEEDS A POLLENIZER | ZONE 3 | HARVEST: LATE SEPT.**

**132-2487 Semi-Dwarf (OHxF 87) €**

**\$49.95**

### AC™ HARROW CRISP

One of a number of highly fireblight resistant pears introduced at Harrow, Ontario Harrow Crisp is one of the best commercial replacements for Bartlett, ripening in the same season. This hardy, red-blushed pear also works well for homeowners with smooth, grit-free, creamy white flesh that remains firm, even when fully ripe. Mild, sweet flavour. Will keep for up to two months if picked early.



Photo by Whiffletree Nursery

**NEEDS A POLLENIZER | ZONE 4 | HARVEST: EARLY SEPT.**

**132-4087 Semi-Dwarf (OHxF 87) €**

**\$49.95**

### HONEY SWEET

Similar to the well known Seckel or Sugar pear but in a larger, longer keeping fruit. Delectable, smooth, creamy flesh is supersweet and firm. Honey Sweet is hardy and resistant to fire blight and foliage diseases. It is one of the few pears that will set fruit without a pollenizer, but the fruit will be bigger if you have another variety nearby.



Photo by Whiffletree Nursery

**SEMI-FERTILE\* | ZONE 4 | HARVEST: EARLY SEPT.**

**132-4531 Dwarf (Quince A) €**

**\$49.95**

**132-4587 Semi-Dwarf (OHxF87) €**

**\$49.95**

### MAGNESS

A medium sized greenish brown pear with light, russetting, Magness is considered by many to be the very finest flavoured of all the pears when fully ripe. It's rich, sugary, smooth, aromatic flesh is juicy and grit free with a slightly tougher skin which reduced insect damage and contributes to longer shelf life. Can be stored up to four months. Extremely fireblight resistant tree grows more spreading than most pears and is moderately productive. Needs a strong pollination partner, such as Honey Sweet or Rescue.



Photo by Whiffletree Nursery

**NEEDS A POLLENIZER | ZONE 4/5 | HARVEST: MID-LATE SEPT.**

**133-4531 Dwarf (Quince A) €**

**\$49.95**

### MAX RED BARTLETT

An attractive, solid reddish-brown pear. Discovered in Washington State in 1938, this unique and interesting variation of the old, familiar Bartlett offers some distinct advantages that are more than skin deep. It has the tangy, regular Bartlett flavour but is decidedly sweeter. The tree is slightly more fire blight resistant and tends to start bearing at a younger age. Also considered to be every bit as cold hardy and compact.



Photo by Whiffletree Nursery

**SEMI-FERTILE\* | ZONE 4/5 | HARVEST: EARLY SEPT.**

**133-4887 Semi-Dwarf (OHxF 87) €**

**\$49.95**

### NOVA

Introduced by Bill MacKentley of St. Lawrence Nurseries of up state New York. He considered it his best variety and named it after his daughter Nova. Large, thin skinned pear has a smooth, creamy texture. Delightful fresh eating and also one of the best for canning. Appears to be scab and fire blight resistant as well as self-fertile. Growth habit is more spreading than most pear trees. Nova is naturally quite compact and nearly as hardy as Patten.



Photo by Whiffletree Nursery

**SEMI-FERTILE\* | ZONE 3/4 | HARVEST: MID SEPT.**

**133-6597 Large Semi-Dwarf (OHxF 97) €**

**\$49.95**

### PATTEN

Introduced in 1922 and still esteemed as the best quality large hardy pear available, with proven winter survival below -40°C! Fruit size and shape is similar to Bosc. Tender, juicy, fine textured flesh with subtle almond flavour makes great fresh eating. Also works well for canning. Ideally it is picked a week before maturity then allowed to ripen. Good fire blight resistance. One of the best pollenizers for other varieties.



Photo by Whiffletree Nursery

**NEEDS A POLLENIZER | ZONE 3 | HARVEST: MID-LATE SEPT.**

**134-0187 Semi-Dwarf (OHxF 87) €**

**\$49.95**

**134-0197 Large Semi-Dwarf (OHxF 97) €**

**\$49.95**

## Pollination Tip



All European (regular) and Asian pears will pollinate each other providing their bloom times overlap. Generally you can go by the expected harvest time, meaning only the very early and the very late might not be compatible with each other. However, since Asian pears, on average, bloom earlier than Europeans, you might pair an early European with a mid or late Asian.

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## RESCUE

Here is one we've brought back after encountering the fruit. As Raintree Nursery puts it, "Everyone who sees and tastes these huge, handsome pears insists on buying a tree!" Bright yellow fruit has an orange-red blush. The flesh is creamy, smooth and meltingly juicy with a mild flavour like a Clapp's Favourite. The small core makes it easy to can. Productive tree, can benefit from support to prevent branch breakage due to fruit overload.



Photo by Whiffletree Nursery

**SEMI-FERTILE\* | ZONE 4/5 | HARVEST: MID SEPT.**

**134-1131 Dwarf (Quince A) €**

**\$49.95**

**134-1187 Semi-Dwarf (OHxF 87) €**

**\$49.95**

## SHENANDOAH™

A newer variety from the USDA program at Ohio State University, introduced in 2002. Shenandoah is ideal for folks who want a Bartlett type pear with a slightly more pronounced Bartlett flavour, and keeps much better, but best of all, is practically immune to fireblight. This versatile, later-season pear is a perfect fit for either commercial or home use. Exceptional storage life—can be kept for up to five months.



Photo by Whiffletree Nursery

**NEEDS A POLLENIZER | ZONE 4 | HARVEST: EARLY OCT.**

**NO AVAILABILITY FOR 2024**

## SUMMERCRISS

Discovered in Minnesota in 1933, this early ripening pear is great for both fresh eating and canning. Medium sized fruit is mild and sweet with a crisp texture similar to an Asian pear. If picked in mid-August when the fruit is still green with a red blush, it will keep up to two months. This dependable, annual bearing tree is very hardy and also fire blight resistant.



Photo by Whiffletree Nursery

**NEEDS A POLLENIZER | ZONE 3/4 | HARVEST: MID-LATE AUG.**

**134-3387 Semi-Dwarf (OHxF 87) €**

**\$49.95**

**134-3397 Large Semi-Dwarf (OHxF 97) €**

**\$49.95**

## SUNRISE

This large, attractive, yellow pear is aptly named, as it is one of the first to ripen. Juicy and aromatic, with a sweet, pleasant flavour for fresh eating or desserts. Sunrise stores surprisingly well for an early pear. It will keep 2-3 months in the refrigerator. Disease resistance, including fireblight, is excellent too.



Photo by Whiffletree Nursery

**NEEDS A POLLENIZER | ZONE 4/5 | HARVEST: MID AUG.**

**134-3487 Semi-Dwarf (OHxF 87) €**

**\$49.95**

**ESPALIER PICK 'E'** identifies the apple varieties on rootstocks which should work well for espalier application. See page 13 for more details.

## Russian Pears

### BOLSHAYA NEW

This Russian pear tree would likely feel right at home next to an igloo. At any rate, Bolshaya survived some brutal test winters outside Edmonton which decimated many of the so-called hardy varieties. Bolshaya translates to 'big pear', and the evidence here supports it. They are also squatty and broad, like an Asian pear and turn a pale yellow at ripening. The other factor which is more like an Asian than a regular Bartlett type is this—they will not ripen after picking. So wait until they are fully ripe and your experience should match the translated description on one Russian nursery site - 'The skin of the fruit is thin, almost invisible, the taste is excellent, sweet, harmonious, with a strong pear aroma, granulation is practically not felt.' So, if you are planting in the far north, Bolshaya should hit the right notes!



Courtesy of Sadurala.com

**NEEDS A POLLENIZER | ZONE 2/3 | HARVEST: EARLY SEPT.**

**131-2238 Standard (Pyrus Ussuriensis)**

**\$49.95**

### KRAZULYA

Plant breeders in Russia have spent decades crossing and recrossing Siberian pears with commercial varieties. In recent years a number of these ultra-hardy, high quality cultivators have been experimented with here in Canada. One of the most promising selections is the Krazulya (which means 'beauty' in Russian). The roundish, red-blushed yellow pear is about the same size as 'Ure', but much tastier. Unlike most European pears, Krazulya can be tree ripened for your immediate fresh eating pleasure.



Courtesy of Bernie Nikolai

**NEEDS A POLLENIZER | ZONE 2/3 | HARVEST: MID AUG.**

**134-2597 Large Semi-Dwarf (OHxF 97) €**

**\$49.95**

### LOVING

Another super-hardy Russian selection that has proven to perform well for Dr. Ieuan Evans and others in Edmonton. We were favourably impressed when our Loving tree began fruiting, so we've now started propagating it. The large, chubby, green pears with barely any neck acquire a slight golden blush at ripening. With tender, juicy flesh, it lends its self well to both fresh eating and processing. Although winter hardiness is its foremost claim to fame, Loving also scores high in productivity and disease resistance.



Photo by Whiffletree Nursery

**NEEDS A POLLENIZER | ZONE 2/3 | HARVEST: EARLY SEPT.**

**133-3697 Large Semi-Dwarf (OHxF 97) €**

**\$49.95**

**133-3638 Standard (Pyrus Ussuriensis)**

**\$49.95**

### VEKOVAYA

Vekovaya means 'century' in Russian, or more precisely 'a lady who is 100 years old or older', as it is the feminine form of the word. This grand old lady is reaping respect in some of the colder corners of this country. Vekovaya has an imposing presence. It is both massive and magnificent, with a rosy blush on its smooth golden skin. Firm, crunchy flesh is very juicy with a complex flavour that is quite sweet, slightly floral, yet feisty enough to be memorable. If you are not of Russian descent, you may want to peel it for fresh eating, as the skin is rather astringent. Like most European pears it should be picked slightly green and will then keep for up to 3 months. The tree itself is reliable, productive and highly resistant to fireblight.



Photo by Whiffletree Nursery

**SEMI-FERTILE\* | ZONE 3 | HARVEST: MID-LATE SEPT.**

**135-2538 Standard (Pyrus Ussuriensis)**

**\$49.95**

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# Asian Pears

(*Pyrus pyrifolia*)

Asian pears are crunchy and very juicy with a refreshing flavour totally different from European pears. The Chinese and Japanese have been growing them for 3000 years. In the California Gold Rush of 1849, they were introduced to America by Chinese miners. In recent years they have become better known and quite popular. Asian pears are very productive and should be hand-thinned for better fruit size and to avoid limb breakage. In contrast to European pears, they are best when thoroughly ripened on the tree. To avoid bruising, handle gently when picking. Storage life is outstanding, some in excess of six months.

Asian pears develop the best flavour in a hot summer, so plant in a somewhat sheltered location with full sun exposure. The trees are more compact than European pear trees and offer great visual appeal with their masses of white blossoms in the spring followed by waxy green leaves that turn into a spectacular array of fall colours.

1-2 m (3-6') bareroot trees



Photo by Whiffletree Nursery

## OLYMPIC

Although this is clearly a superior pear, it seems slightly unusual that a single variety should attract so many names. The Olympic has been sold as 'Korean Giant', 'Large Korean', 'A-ri-Rang', 'Dan Bae', and, last, but not least 'Kenko'. In our experience, at least, the variety we have been selling as 'Kenko' is virtually identical to 'Olympic' in every respect. However, Shakespeare supposedly said, "A rose by any other name smells as sweet." and all the good things we've been saying about Kenko still apply when we call it Olympic. The fruit excels in all categories- appearance, flavour, and storage. Although it is surprisingly winter hardy, a hot summer will really enhance the refreshing taste which mellows in storage. Olympic is productive, precocious, and quite fireblight resistant. For maximum size, thin the crop to at least 30cm (12") between fruits.

**SEMI-FERTILE\* | ZONE 4/5 | HARVEST: LATE OCT.**

**133-7597 Large Semi-Dwarf (OHxF97) £**

**\$49.95**

## SHINSEIKI

A cross between Nijisseiki and Chojuro, Shinseiki is a medium sized early ripening fruit that has bright yellow skin. Its Honeycrisp-textured white flesh is mild, sweet and extremely juicy. Shinseiki is very precocious and an early producer, sometimes bearing fruit when the tree is only two years old. Fruit stores very well.



Photo by Whiffletree Nursery

**SEMI-FERTILE\* | ZONE 4 | HARVEST: MID SEPT.**

**134-2797 Large Semi-Dwarf (OHxF 97) £**

**\$49.95**

## SHINSUI

An early season favourite with exceptional flavour, this Japanese selection was introduced in 1967. Mid-sized, yellow-bronze, russeted fruit has crisp, juicy, fine-textured flesh that is sweet and intensely aromatic. Shelf life is approximately 6 weeks. Shinsui seems better adapted to areas with cooler summers than many Asian pear varieties. The vigorous, upright growing tree shows some fireblight resistance. Shinsui is being grown commercially in some areas. It will also make a fine addition to the home orchard. The name translates to 'new water' or 'new juice'.



Photo by Whiffletree Nursery

**SEMI-FERTILE\* | ZONE 4/5 | HARVEST: LATE AUG.**

**134-2897 Large Semi-Dwarf (OHxF 97) £**

**\$49.95**

## YOINASHI

Yoinashi means "good pear" in Japanese. It is considered one of the more cold hardy Asians. Sweet, richly aromatic flesh with flavour that has been described as "having a little bit of zip". Excellent quality, large, orange brown fruit is crisp and finer-textured than most Asian pears. Upright growing tree is resistant to both Pseudomonas disease and fireblight.



Photo by Whiffletree Nursery

**SEMI-FERTILE\* | ZONE 4/5 | HARVEST: EARLY-MID OCT.**

**135-4797 Large Semi-Dwarf (OHxF 97) £**

**\$49.95**

## KOSUI

Kosui produces attractive medium-sized, yellow-orange fruit with a slight bronze russet. Sweet, low-acid flesh gives this crisp, juicy pear the delightful flavour it is noted for. Compact tree with spreading growth habit shows more fireblight resistance than most Asians. Kosui means 'good water' in the Japanese language.



Photo by Whiffletree Nursery

**SEMI-FERTILE\* | ZONE 5 | HARVEST: MID-LATE SEPT.**

**133-2397 Large Semi-Dwarf (OHxF 97) £**

**\$49.95**

## NIITAKA NEW

This time-proven selection was introduced in Japan, back in 1927. Niitaka has large, orange-brown, speckled fruit with sugary-sweet, crisp and juicy, course-textured flesh. It works well for fresh eating, canning or drying. Stores several months. Highly productive, upright-growing tree.



Courtesy of Cummins Nursery

**NEEDS A POLLENIZER | ZONE 5 | HARVEST: EARLY-MID OCT.**

**133-6297 Large Semi-Dwarf (OHxF 97) £**

**\$49.95**

## Growing Tip



Asian Pears are very precocious which means they tend to produce quite heavily when only a few years old. This can result in a weakened tree as all its energy is going into producing fruit instead of forming a sturdy tree. For this reason we recommend removing most of the fruit for the first several years.

**SEMI FERTILE\*** Means it will bear fruit if planted alone. It will usually bear more (and possibly larger) fruit if you plant a second (different) variety for cross-pollination.

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## Quince (*Cydonia oblonga*)

These knobby yellow fruits have a unique tangy and tropical taste. They are most commonly cooked or made into jams and jellies. Dried Quince leaves can be brewed to make an extremely healthful tea. It has reputed benefits for a lengthy list of conditions including anemia, bronchitis, indigestion, insomnia and stomach ulcers. We offer hardy European dwarf trees that are highly ornamental with their masses of white flowers in spring. These compact trees seem to be more tolerant of wet soils than any other fruit trees.



1-2 m (3-6') bareroot trees

### GIANT OF ZAGREB

Originally from Yugoslavia, Giant of Zagreb has established a solid reputation as the hardiest quince here in Canada. The knobby, pear-shaped fruit is large (obviously) with firm white, highly aromatic flesh. Add some quince to apple pie or sauce for a zesty, pineapple zing. Keeps until Christmas.



**SEMI-FERTILE\* | ZONE 5 | HARVEST: LATE SEPT.**

**140-2631 Dwarf (Quince A)**

**\$52.95**

### COOKES JUMBO

Cooke's Jumbo bears heavy crops of large yellowish-green fruit that has firm white sweet-tart flesh. Not usually eaten raw, Cooke's Jumbo is best for baking, preserves or candied. This is one of the hardiest varieties of quince and will keep for a couple of months in storage.



**SEMI-FERTILE\* | ZONE 5 | HARVEST: LATE SEPT.-EARLY OCT.**

**140-1631 Dwarf (Quince A)**

**\$52.95**

## Orchard Grade Trees

During the winter we sort, grade, and count our trees in storage. Presently we grade them as a 'regular', or #1, an 'orchard grade', or #2, and lastly, a wildlife tree (see page 39).

An orchard grade is a tree that may be somewhat shorter, slightly crooked, a bit scratched, or for some other cosmetic reason is not an ideal front lawn, or showcase specimen. It will still work just as well in an orchard since it should live as long and produce the very same fruit as a #1 tree. We offer them at a discounted price - usually about \$14.00 less than a regular tree.

Almost all varieties in the first 30 pages of the catalogue will have some orchard grades. Check the website or call for availability.

## European Pear x Mt. Ash Cross

### SHIPOVA

(x *Sorbopyrus auricularis*)

Shipova is a unique, hard-to-find cross of Mountain Ash and European Pear.

A rare hybrid dating back to the early 1600's, this Yugoslavian native is one of the few really exotic fruits that is also very hardy. Attractive pyramidal shape trees with dark silver-grey foliage mature at 14-18ft tall and produce highly fragrant, golden-yellow seedless fruit the size of a small pear. Lee Reich describes the flavour thus: "The buttery flesh - a bit more meaty than a pear - melts with each bite to fill the mouth with semi-solid, sweet and fragrant ambrosia."



Photo by Whiffletree Nursery

The Shipova is a trouble-free tree, however it is in no hurry to start bearing - expect 7-10 years. Although basically self-fertile it will cross pollinate with pears or with other Mt Ash crosses.

**SEMI-FERTILE\* | ZONE 3/4 | HARVEST: LATE SEPT.**

**169-6587 Semi-Dwarf (OHxF 87)**

**\$59.95**

See page 46 for other Mountain Ash crosses.

## Pollination Notes

Pollination is often the most confusing aspect of selecting a tree for aspiring fruit growers. This topic actually does involve the birds and the bees. Various pollinator insects do the important work of moving pollen from blossom to blossom.



Some trees and many berry plants are **"SELF-FERTILE"** — means the insect pollinators or even the wind can pollinate the blossoms without the need of a second tree.

**"NEEDS A POLLENIZER"** — means another tree of the same **type** or **kind** but a **different variety** must be blooming nearby at the same time.

**EXAMPLE** — A Liberty apple and a Wealthy apple **can** cross-pollinate. Two trees of the **same variety** ie: — 2 Wealthy apples, **cannot** cross pollinate because they are genetically identical.

Other trees are marked as **"SEMI-FERTILE\*"**. These will set fruit without a second tree. However they will often bear more, and sometimes larger fruit if another **variety** of the same **kind** of tree is nearby.

You can select 2 different trees of the same **kind** marked as **"NEEDS A POLLENIZER"** or plant one of those along with one **"SELF-FERTILE"** or one **"SEMI-FERTILE\*"**. Also consider ripening times — a Goldrush apple might not start blooming before a Pristine is finished.



# Chums

These tough, resilient, shrubby trees derive much of their hardiness from the sandcherry (*Prunus pumila* var. *besseyi*) side of the family. Crossing sandcherry with native wild plums (*Prunus americana*) and in some cases with Japanese plums (*Prunus salicina*) beefed up the fruit with sweet flesh. The result was a fairly wide range of varieties known as cherry-plums or simply chums. Chums are very disease resistant, drought tolerant and precocious (start bearing at an early age). They make a fine ornamental too, especially in spring with arching branches covered in blossoms. While all chum fruits have astringent skin, we have selected varieties where the least of this trait comes through.



1.25-2 m (4-6') bareroot trees

## CONVOY

Introduced in 1941 by Boughen Nurseries, one of the Prairie's most venerable nurseries for over 100 years, in the uncompromising climate of Valley River, MB. Convoy is a cross of Canada plum (*Prunus nigra*) and sandcherry (*Prunus pumila* var. *besseyi*). The round 3cm (1¼") fruit is bright, fire-engine red with very juicy, clingstone flesh. Mild, sweet flavour makes Convoy one of the better fresh eating chums. Pies, processing and canning are other practical possibilities. The growth pattern shows more plum influence than most chums with upright, almost columnar type growth, rather than low and spreading. Mature height is from 2.5-3.5m (8-11')



SEMI-FERTILE\* | ZONE 5 | HARVEST: LATE AUG.

151-1158 Semi-Dwarf (Sapalta Seedling)

\$56.95

## KAPPA

Kappa is one of a number of Chum varieties developed by Cecil Patterson at the University of Saskatchewan and released in 1960. Dark, bluish-black fruit with sweet, dark red flesh is great for fresh eating as very little astringency is noticeable from the skin. Vigorous, upright growing, small bushy tree.



NEEDS A POLLENIZER | ZONE 3 | HARVEST: EARLY AUG.

151-3658 Semi-Dwarf (Sapalta Seedling)

\$56.95

## MANOR

Developed at the Morden Research Station in Manitoba about 1945. Dark purple 3cm fruit has mildly astringent skin, but sweet dark red-purple flesh. Good for fresh eating when fully ripe, and of course also for cooking and baking. Like all chums, the fruit can show some cracking in wet weather right at ripening. Tree form is somewhat more spreading.



Courtesy of Konrad Ilg

NEEDS A POLLENIZER | ZONE 3 | HARVEST: EARLY-MID AUG.

NO AVAILABILITY FOR 2024

## SAPALTA

One of the first chum varieties was developed by Professor N.E. Hansen of South Dakota in 1908. He called it 'Sapa'. Later, in 1941, a Sapa seedling was selected near Brooks, Alberta, which had superior fruit size and quality to its parent. Consequently it was named 'Sapalta' – derived from 'Sapa' and 'Alberta'. The reddish purple fruit has very dark red, sweet/tart flesh. Sapalta is one of the best for fresh eating. It makes great jam and is good for canning. Tree form and size is similar to Compass but the fruit is sweeter, more freestone and ripens slightly earlier.



NEEDS A POLLENIZER | ZONE 2/3 | HARVEST: MID-LATE AUG.

151-7658 Semi-Dwarf (Sapalta Seedling)

\$56.95

## MUSTANG® (Prunus x 'Jefchum')

The very same plant which we use as a super hardy rootstock for grafting plums, etc. Interestingly enough, this complex *Prunus* hybrid is closely related to most of the Chum family. Deep purple 2.5 cm fruit with juicy, dark red flesh makes great pies and preserves.

NEEDS A POLLENIZER | ZONE 2/3 | HARVEST: MID AUG.

198-5593 1-1.5 m (3-5') On own root

\$39.95

## Growing Tip



**Plum curculio** has long been the most challenging fruit pest an organic grower faces. As Michael Phillips says in 'The Holistic Orchard'-'... for two hundred years now, this snout-nosed weevil has outwitted us hands



Courtesy of Brett Blaauw

down'. Although stone fruit are usually targeted first, apples and pears can also be affected.

In many cases the aspiring orchardist notices nothing amiss until his precious plums or apricots start dropping off the trees in late June. The actual damage had already occurred shortly after petal fall. When temperatures rise above 21°C (70°F) the adult curculios emerge from their overwintering hideouts under leaf litter, fencerows, etc. The females fly into the trees and start laying eggs into the small fruitlets. Within a week the eggs hatch and the larvae feed within the fruit for another 2-3 weeks. When the fruit drops, the larvae burrow into the soil to pupate for 16 days.

A common practise in the olden days (it still works) was to lay sheets under the tree every morning at dawn for 2 to 3 weeks after petal fall and beat the branches with a padded stick to cause the curculio to drop so they could be gathered up and killed. A small flock of chickens scratching under the trees will also reduce the pest population significantly.

See **page 81** for more methods of control.



# Plums

(Prunus spp)

Plums come in a wide range of shapes, sizes, colours and flavors. They are possibly the easiest stone fruits to grow. Most varieties are relatively compact with a shrub-like growth pattern. Please note: European and Japanese plums do not cross-pollinate.

1.25-2 m (4-6 ') bareroot trees



## American Hybrid Plums

Ideal for harsher climates, these robust hybrids are the result of crossing Asian or Japanese plums with the smaller, hardier wild American plums. Disease resistance is high – black knot is very seldom an issue. Sweet fleshed fruit across the board, although in most varieties the skin is slightly astringent (sour).

Pollination is more of a challenge for these plums. Planting several varieties next to each other, in fact, so close that the branches touch, will help. Wild American and Toka are the best pollenizers, so try including one of them. Chums also seem to cross pollinate with the American hybrid plums.

### WILD AMERICAN

If you have several American hybrid plum trees which bloom, but fail to fruit, then this might be what you need. While the American hybrids, as a whole can thrive in the North where other plums falter, they are notoriously persnickety to pollinate in a cool spring. Wild plums have long been recognized as the best pollenizers. The University of Saskatchewan sent us this budwood from a tree identified as being exceptional in this respect. Tuck one in next to your other plums and use it's fruit for tasty preserves. American wild plums should also cross pollinate with chums.



**SEMI-FERTILE\* | ZONE 3 | HARVEST: EARLY SEPT.**

**148-0158 Semi-Dwarf (Sapalta Seedling)**

**\$56.95**

### BLACKICE™

A sensational new variety from the University of Wisconsin, BlackIce™ is a large, California-type plum that can take the worst of winters here in Canada! This juicy red-fleshed fruit with dark purple-black, tender skin has excellent flavour and quality, making it the new fresh market favourite! The naturally compact tree has good disease resistance and will begin producing at a young age. The preferred pollenizer for BlackIce™ is the Toka plum but Compass or Sapalta chums will also work.



Photo by Whiffletree Nursery

**NEEDS A POLLENIZER | ZONE 3/4 | HARVEST: LATE AUG.**

**142-1255 Semi-Dwarf (Mustang)**

**\$56.95**

### FOFONOFF NEW

Fofonoff can confidently be classed as one of the most cold-hardy plums in Canada. Rumored to be of Russian descent, it is named after Wasal Fofonoff of Buchanan, SK, who introduced it in 1973. It has, at times, also been sold as 'Homesteader'. At ripening time, the round, 4cm(1½"), lime green fruit develops a rosy red blush. With firm and very sweet, yellow-green, freestone flesh and thin, tender skin, it is a fine fresh eating plum. It is also a jams and preserves type of plum, rather than canning.



Photo by Whiffletree Nursery

**NEEDS A POLLENIZER | ZONE 2/3 | HARVEST: MID-LATE AUG.**

**143-2155 Semi-Dwarf (Mustang)**

**\$56.95**

### GRACIOUS

Gracious is a rather rare, hardy hybrid from North Dakota. From the numerous hybrid plum varieties in our test orchard, we've selected several of the best ones for fresh eating to propagate. This is definitely one of the best. Large, attractive, mottled red fruit average about 4 cm (1 5/8") in diameter. While most American Hybrid plums have a somewhat astringent skin, we detected very little in the thin, tender skin of Gracious. Sweet, juicy, yellow-orange flesh makes pleasurable fresh eating while also working well for canning, preserving or processing. The vigorous, later-blooming tree seems to pollinize well with Superior.



Photo by Whiffletree Nursery

**NEEDS A POLLENIZER | ZONE 3 | HARVEST: LATE AUG.**

**143-3855 Semi-Dwarf (Mustang)**

**\$56.95**

### KAHINTA

Kahinta, which was introduced in 1912, is one of the more uncommon hybrid plums developed by Danish plant breeder N.E. Hansen. During his time at the South Dakota State College, Hansen concocted numerous cold-hardy fruits, including a number of hybrid plums. He gave many of his introductions Sioux names, such as Pembina, Toka, and Waneta. Kahinta is a Sioux word meaning 'to sweep'. Although we fail to follow the logic behind this name, it could possibly sweep you off your feet when you bite into a tree-ripened Kahinta. At any rate, the ultra juicy, sweet 'n spicy amber flesh makes it a refreshing and enjoyable experience. Medium to large size, purple-red plums keep surprisingly well in the fridge. Compact tree begins bearing early and continues with consistent abundance.



Photo by Emily Skrobis

**NEEDS A POLLENIZER | ZONE 3 | HARVEST: EARLY-MID SEPT.**

**144-2555 Semi-Dwarf (Mustang)**

**\$56.95**

### KUBAN COMET NEW

Kuban Comet kicks off the plum season with consistently bountiful yields of firm, mid-sized, burgundy/purple fruit. Extra sweet, deep yellow, clingstone flesh is covered by thin, crack-resistant, slightly tart skin. This unique hybrid plum is one of several developed by Gennadiy Eremin at the Vavilov Institute in Krymsk, Russia. A cross of Asian cherry plum, (Prunus cerasifera) Kuban Comet offers invincible cold-hardiness in a very compact, reliable tree.



**SELF-FERTILE | ZONE 3 | HARVEST: EARLY AUG.**

**144-3155 Semi-Dwarf (Mustang)**

**\$56.95**

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## American Hybrid Plums Continued —

### LEE-RED **NEW**

Lloyd Lee of Barrhead, AB, devoted much of his life to developing hardier varieties for prairie fruit growers. One of his many contributions is this hybrid plum bearing his name. (We also sell several of his Saskatoon berries) Lee Red is often the first plum of the season to ripen, making the mid-sized crimson-maroon fruit all the more a welcome sight. Firm, scarlet-orange flesh is very sweet, which ensures they are appreciated for more than just outward appearance. Vigorous, fast-growing tree is known for generous crops.



**NEEDS A POLLENIZER | ZONE 2/3 | LATE JULY-EARLY AUG.**

**143-3455 Semi-Dwarf (Mustang)**

**\$56.95**

### PURPLE HEART

Very little is known about the background of this highly uncommon variety. John Bunker (of Fedco fame) declares it to be the most delicious plum they grow. Our own experience would definitely support his opinion. Mild, juicy and rich, it is crisp and sweet with no hint of astringency. Both skin and flesh are dark reddish-purple on this meaty, round 4-5cm (1½-1¾) plum with a very small pit. The naturally compact tree has a spreading form and bears at an early age. Cross-pollination appears to be achieved by either a Japanese or another American/Japanese hybrid plum.



Photo by Whiffletree Nursery

**NEEDS A POLLENIZER | ZONE 4 | LATE JULY-EARLY AUG.**

**145-4055 Semi-Dwarf (Mustang)**

**\$56.95**

### SUPERIOR

Selected for exceptional size, vigor and hardiness. Very large golden fruit with deep reddish blush. Peels like a peach to reveal firm, fine-textured clingstone flesh. The 'superior' choice for either fresh eating or canning and preserves. This hardy tree is known for aggressive growth, early bearing and brown rot resistance.

**NEEDS A POLLENIZER | ZONE 3/4 | HARVEST: EARLY SEPT.**

**NO AVAILABILITY FOR 2024**

### TOKA

Sweet, rich, distinctive flavour is Toka's hallmark. In fact, the spicy, aromatic yellow flesh of this bright red, barely medium-sized plum has earned it the nickname of 'Bubbligum Plum'. Extremely vigorous, hardy tree blooms profusely every spring. It is considered one of the best pollenizers for other hybrid varieties.



Photo by Whiffletree Nursery

**SEMI-FERTILE\* | ZONE 3 | HARVEST: LATE AUG.**

**146-2855 Semi-Dwarf (Mustang)**

**\$56.95**

### WANETA

Waneta was named after a Yanktonai Indian chief who became famous in the War of 1812. Introduced by NE Hanson of South Dakota in 1913, the extremely cold hardy tree is reliable, productive and precocious (starts bearing at a young age). Very large 5 cm (2") maroon-red, pointy shaped plums have tender, sweet, moderately juicy orange flesh and a small pit. High quality fruit is fine for fresh use or processing.



Photo by Whiffletree Nursery

**NEEDS A POLLENIZER | ZONE 2/3 | HARVEST: EARLY SEPT.**

**147-2155 Semi-Dwarf (Mustang)**

**\$56.95**

## European Plums —

European plums bloom later than Japanese varieties and have firmer flesh. Good for drying, canning and preserving as well as fresh eating. They are very productive but may take a year longer to begin bearing. We've selected the most black knot resistant varieties.

### BLUEBYRD

Medium to large, deep blue fruit with amber flesh. Bluebyrd's high sugar content enhances its excellent flavour. This vigorous, productive, newer variety shows exceptional black knot resistance making it ideal for both the commercial orchard and the backyard.



Courtesy of Adam's Co

**NEEDS A POLLENIZER | ZONE 4/5 | HARVEST: MID SEPT.**

**142-1324 Semi-Dwarf (Marianna 26-24)**

**\$56.95**

### CASTLETON™

Castleton™ comes out of the Cornell University research program. Since its release in 1993, it has become known as the sweetest of the early ripening Europeans. This mid-size, high-quality, deep blue plum will colour up well before maturity, so your best bet is to check them by biting into one to determine when to pick. Castleton™ is considered a dual-purpose variety – a fine early dessert plum, but also excellent for processing or drying. The tree is a somewhat slow grower, with a spreading pattern, but is a consistent heavy producer.



Courtesy of Cummins Nursery

**SELF-FERTILE | ZONE 4 | HARVEST: EARLY SEPT.**

**142-2954 Semi-Dwarf (Myrobalan)**

**\$56.95**

### COUNT ALTHANN'S GAGE **NEW**

Unique, uncommon, and unusual are all apt adjectives for this hardy, highly flavoured and highly favoured gage type plum. First grown by the gardener of a certain Count Althann in Swoyschitz, Bohemia, back in the 1850s, it is also known as 'Reine Claude Conducta' in some locations. The large, luminous, lavender-pink plum is certainly endowed with skin-deep beauty, but as one bites into the rich amber flesh, the real appeal becomes evident. Somewhat crisp and very sweet, it delivers delight in every juicy morsel. With proven hardiness, down to -35°C, Count Althann becomes a viable option for many backyard plum growers.



Photo by Whiffletree Nursery

**NEEDS A POLLENIZER | ZONE 4 | HARVEST: LATE AUG.**

**142-2824 Semi-Dwarf (Marianna 26-24)**

**\$56.95**

### DELICATE **NEW**

The genteel name of this newer Russian selection obviously refers to taste, rather than lack of hardiness as it has proven to be robust enough to survive temperatures lower than -40° in Edmonton, when even the venerable Mont-Royales did not. In many respects, Delicate seems very similar to Mont-Royale. This includes appearance, flavour, ripening time and growth habits. Fruit size, on average, is just slightly smaller. Black Knot has not been seen, although it is likely too early to rule out the possibility entirely. Delicate show great promise for any European plum enthusiast, but especially for those in frigid areas.



Courtesy of Bernie Nikolai

**SELF-FERTILE | ZONE 2/3 | HARVEST: EARLY SEPT.**

**143-0355 Semi-Dwarf (Mustang)**

**\$56.95**

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**GERMAN PRUNE**

Possibly the oldest plum in existence, this variety is thought to have been brought to Hungary by returning Crusaders. During the 16th century it was introduced to Prussia (Germany) and from there eventually to America around 1850. It is still one of the most popular prune-type plums and grown widely all over the world. The medium-sized purple-black fruit has firm yellow flesh with a pleasant, mild sweet flavour. In fact, it is also known as the 'Sugar Prune'. Excellent for drying, desert or canning. Shows some black knot resistance.



**SELF-FERTILE | ZONE 4 | HARVEST: MID SEPT.**

**143-3355 Semi-Dwarf (Mustang)**

**\$56.95**

**GREEN GAGE**

Also known as 'Reine Claude', these small to medium, round, yellowish-green plums have been a favourite in Europe for over 500 years! The rich, honey-sweet flavour of its juicy, smooth textured, amber freestone flesh is what makes it esteemed as the ideal dessert plum although it works equally well for canning, drying or baking. Thin skin may split if it rains near harvest. Naturally compact tree. Shows slightly lower resistance to black knot.



Courtesy of Konrad Ilg

**SELF-FERTILE | ZONE 4/5 | HARVEST: LATE AUG.**

**143-3953 Semi-Dwarf (St. Julien A)**

**\$56.95**

**IMPERIAL EPINEUSE**

Those of you who love a solid, meaty, European plum for fresh eating will be blown away by the fabulous, rich flavour of this hard-to-find, classic prune plum. At least, that was our experience. Back in 1870 it was discovered in an abandoned monastery near Clairac, France, and was soon introduced on this side of the Atlantic. Imperial Epineuse has long been used at the National Fruit Trials in England as the standard of comparison to judge other varieties. The large, handsome, oblong plum has a mottled dark and lighter purplish-red skin covering its wondrously sweet and flavourful greenish-yellow flesh. The vigorous, spreading tree is moderately productive.



Photo by Whiffletree Nursery

**NEEDS A POLLENIZER | ZONE 5 | HARVEST: MID SEPT.**

**144-1324 Semi-Dwarf (Marianna 26-24)**

**\$56.95**

**ITALIAN**

An older variety that is still quite popular, Italian is a large dark purple, prune-type plum that works particularly well for drying. Rich flavoured, greenish-yellow flesh turns a beautiful red when canned. Folks who prefer a firm, meaty plum enjoy it fresh.



**SELF-FERTILE | ZONE 4/5 | HARVEST: LATE SEPT.**

**144-1424 Semi-Dwarf (Marianna 26-24)**

**\$56.95**

**MOOERS ARCTIC**

'A hardy Damson' best describes this dark purple, prune type plum which A.T. Moore discovered as a chance seedling in northern Maine, back in 1881. How, when, or why its name became 'Mooers' will likely remain one of life's deep mysteries. It is known, however, to be a very productive, compact tree that is extremely resistant to black knot.

**SELF-FERTILE | ZONE 3 | HARVEST: MID SEPT.**

**NO AVAILABILITY FOR 2024**

**MONT-ROYALE**

Discovered as a chance seedling near Montreal and introduced in 1903, it is still considered as the hardiest European or prune type plum and possibly also the sweetest one. Naturally compact tree requires very little pruning and bears abundant annual crops of mid-sized oblong dark blue fruit with firm, juicy yellow flesh. Less susceptible to black knot than most Europeans.



**SELF-FERTILE | ZONE 3/4 | HARVEST: EARLY SEPT.**

**145-0624 Semi-Dwarf (Marianna 26-24)**

**\$56.95**

**OPAL**

The hardiest European plum and also one of the best for short summer regions – it ripens dependably every year in Edmonton and even in Anchorage, Alaska. Midsize, round, reddish-purple plums with golden-orange flesh have a complex, sweet flavour. Desirable for both dessert or drying. Tree is vigorous, productive and precocious.



Photo by Whiffletree Nursery

**SELF-FERTILE | ZONE 3 | HARVEST: EARLY-MID AUG.**

**145-2724 Semi-Dwarf (Marianna 26-24)**

**\$56.95**

**145-2755 Semi-Dwarf (Mustang)**

**\$56.95**

**PEARL**

This uncommon heirloom plum, developed by Luther Burbank in 1898, shows the 'Reine Claude' influence, putting it in the Gage plum category. Back in 1911, U.P. Hedrick described it like this - 'rich, golden colour, large size, fine form, melting flesh and sweet, luscious flavour... unsurpassed in quality by any other plum'.



Photo by Whiffletree Nursery

The fruit itself continues to be profusely praised by all who encounter it. Although the tree is barely productive enough for commercial pursuits, Pearl is still a first-rate homeowner tree - hardy and trouble free, with regular yields of fancy, fresh eating fruit that are perfect for drying too.

**SELF-FERTILE | ZONE 4/5 | HARVEST: MID SEPT.**

**145-3724 Semi-Dwarf (Marianna 26-24)**

**\$56.95**

**VICTORY NEW**

Dr. Gus Tehrani's research program at Vineland, ON has developed a number of promising European type plums. Victory, in particular, has gained a following since being released in 1992. It is a cross of Vision and Valor- two earlier Vineland varieties that are still being planted commercially.



Large, attractive, heart-shaped fruit is very dark violet-blue with exceptionally high quality, firm greenish-yellow flesh. Not only is it ideal for canning and drying-several prominent plum personalities, including Bob Purvis and Dr. Jim Cummins, count Victory as one of their favorite fresh eating fruits. The tree is late-blooming, precocious, and productive.

**NEEDS A POLLENIZER | ZONE 4/5 | HARVEST: LATE SEPT-EARLY OCT.**

**147-1724 Semi-Dwarf (Marianna 26-24)**

**\$56.95**

**YAKIMA**

This heirloom variety was discovered about 1902 by a Theodore Saksdorf in Washington State. It is still among the hardiest European plums known. Very large, oblong, mahogany-red fruit are well over 5cm (2") long, with firm and tender, golden flesh. This sweet, freestone plum is ideal for both fresh eating and preserving. Yakima typically ripens over a 2-3 week period and is one of the best for storage. Vigorous and productive tree.



Courtesy of Bob Purvis

**SELF-FERTILE | ZONE 4/5 | HARVEST: LATE AUG.**

**147-3924 Semi-Dwarf (Marianna 26-24)**

**\$56.95**

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## Japanese Plums

Japanese plums are the earliest bloomers. The fruit is large and very juicy with softer skin than European and hybrid plums. Great for fresh eating as well as preserving. Easy to grow, they often begin bearing by the second year.

### BURBANK NEW

Presenting the quintessential Japanese plum. Luther Burbank of Santa Rosa, CA, who lived from 1849 to 1926 is recognized as one of the most prolific and influential plant breeders of all time. During his 50 year career, he created more than 800 varieties of fruits, vegetables, nuts and flowers! This included about 60 (some sources say over 100) varieties of plums. Ironically, no horticultural wizardry was needed to develop the plum which bears his name. It was, in fact, one of a batch of 12 seedlings which Luther Burbank imported from Japan in 1885. The fruit of this particular tree proved to be quite superior. Generations of plum lovers have favoured the large, deep red fruit with sweet, meaty, amber flesh. The tree is hardy, rather low-growing, and somewhat drooping. It bears early and sets heavily, so fruit thinning is recommended.



**NEEDS A POLLENIZER | ZONE 4/5 | HARVEST: LATE SEPT-EARLY OCT.**

**142-1624 Semi-Dwarf (Marianna 26-24)**

**\$56.95**

### HOWARD MIRACLE

This uncommon Japanese variety is also uncommonly hardy. Most sources agree it was introduced by a Frederick Howard in the 1940s, but pinning down the details of it's origins becomes confusing. Some information sources suggest Mr. Howard discovered it, while others claim he crossed a Japanese Satsuma with a European Green Gage to come up with his 'Miracle'. Either way, the result is a highly desirable plum that is both unique and outstanding. When fully ripe, the large fruit is almost entirely covered by a crimson blush and the taste of it's firm, juicy, yellow flesh has been likened to pineapple or to a really sweet grapefruit. Bob Purvis, our stonefruit mentor, considers Howard Miracle a winner.



**NEED A POLLENIZER | ZONE 4/5 | HARVEST: EARLY SEPT.**

**144-0341 Dwarf (Krymsk 1)**

**\$56.95**

### LUISA

This is one of those gifts from nature that no-one can take credit for developing. It appears to be a chance seedling found growing in Hamilton, New Zealand. When it started producing delicious, funny looking plums, the property owners got it checked out. After it was determined to be a unique, new variety, it was named 'Luisa' after the owner's Guatemalan grandmother. This large plum with an unusual, pointy, football shape has an attractive rosy blush over a yellowish background. Sweet and very juicy, yellow, freestone flesh has a tangy apricot edge. Luisa is ranked highly for fresh eating as well as canning and drying. Unlike many Japanese plums, it can be stored in the fridge for several months. Luisa makes an ideal backyard tree as the fruit ripens over an extended time period.



Courtesy of Cabbage Tree Farm

**SEMI-FERTILE\* | ZONE 5 | HARVEST: LATE AUG.-EARLY SEPT.**

**144-4124 Semi-Dwarf (Marianna 26-24)**

**\$56.95**

### EARLY GOLDEN

This high quality, early season plum is preferred for the savory sweetness of it's golden amber, apricot-flavoured flesh. Vigorous tree produces copious crops of mid-sized, round, yellow, red-blushed fruit. Early Golden is considered as one of the more cold hardy Japanese varieties. It needs another early blooming Japanese such as Beauty or Spring Satin Plumcot as a pollinizer.



Courtesy of Adams County Nursery

**SEMI-FERTILE\* | ZONE 4/5 | HARVEST: EARLY AUG.**

**143-1141 Dwarf (Krymsk 1)**

**\$56.95**

### ELEPHANT HEART

An old favorite developed by Luther Burbank in 1929. It is one of the largest Japanese plums. Heart shaped fruit turns a deep reddish purple when fully ripe. Juicy, blood-red flesh has a rich, distinctive flavour. Ideal for fresh eating, canning or freezing. Vigorous trees is quite hardy, but will benefit from being in a sheltered spot. Freestone. Ripens early September.



Photo by Whiffletree Nursery

**NEEDS A POLLENIZER | ZONE 5 | HARVEST: EARLY SEPT.**

**143-1341 Dwarf (Krymsk 1)**

**\$56.95**

### SANTA ROSA

One of the legendary Luther Burbank's best plum contributions. It was named after his hometown of Santa Rosa, California and introduced in 1906. Very large, round, reddish purple fruit is covered with light dots. Fragrant, deep maroon, fine-textured flesh makes sweet, flavourful, fresh eating. It has long been classed as one of the highest quality plums for processing, canning, etc. Vigorous, upright growing tree is an excellent pollinizer for other Japanese plums and pluots.



Courtesy of Cummins Nursery

**SEMI-FERTILE\* | ZONE 5 | HARVEST: LATE AUG.**

**146-1141 Dwarf (Krymsk 1)**

**\$56.95**

## Flowering Plums

### CRIMSON POINTE™

As an ornamental tree, Crimson Pointe™ is truly spectacular. It will also, on occasion, reward you with dark red, great tasting fruit. It's dense, very narrow columnar shape makes it ideal for tight spaces. Can grow up to 6m (20') tall, but will only be 1.5-2m (5-7') wide. Rich merlot-burgundy foliage accents orange-bronze new growth as it emerges, creating a very unique and stunning effect. White blossoms adorn the tree in spring.



Photo by Whiffletree Nursery

**SELF-FERTILE | ZONE 4 | HARVEST: MID AUG.**

**141-3154 Semi-Dwarf (Myrobalan)**

**\$56.95**

**SEMI FERTILE\*** Means it will bear fruit if planted alone. It will usually bear more (and possibly larger) fruit if you plant a second (different) variety for cross-pollination.



# Plum Crosses

Some interesting crosses between apricots and plums have been developed over the years and even between plums and other stone fruits such as cherries! Japanese plums can also provide cross-pollination.

1.25-2 m (4-6') bareroot trees



## NORTHERN SUNSET PLUMCOT

The original plum/apricot hybrid introduced by Luther Burbank, sometimes referred to as the Burbank Plumcot. Both the tree form and fruit appearance show the plum influence. The tree itself is much more vigorous and is healthier looking than most apricots. In fact, with its glossy abundant foliage and tall shrubby form it makes an ideal landscaping specimen. Large, round fruit has melon-red blush over yellow skin. Golden yellow, super juicy, plum-like flesh has a tangy touch of that aromatic apricot flavour. In our opinion, a tree-ripened Plumcot offers a delectable eating experience that is unparalleled in the entire fruit realm!



Photo by Whiffletree Nursery

**SEMI-FERTILE\* | ZONE 4/5 | HARVEST: EARLY AUG.**

**152-7041 Dwarf (Krymsk 1)**

**\$64.95**

## SPRING SATIN PLUMCOT

A newer plum/apricot hybrid. Medium-large, deep blue, high quality, freestone fruit. Sweet, tender, translucent orange flesh is juicy, aromatic and suggestive of apricots. Spring Satin trees are very vigorous and resistant to most plum diseases including bacterial spot and bacterial canker. Picture perfect fruit even in a cool, damp summer. They are also proving to be more winter-hardy than we expected. Real commercial potential here!



Photo by Whiffletree Nursery

**SEMI-FERTILE\* | ZONE 4/5 | HARVEST: LATE JULY**

**152-8541 Dwarf (Krymsk 1)**

**\$64.95**

**152-8524 Semi-Dwarf (Marianna 26-24)**

**\$64.95**

## NADIA CHERRY PLUM

(*Prunus avium* x *Prunus salicina*)

An exciting new development from the folks down under, Nadia was created by crossing a dark, Australian sweet cherry called Supreme with a Black Amber plum. The result will tickle your taste buds with lively cherry accents! Rich, juicy, deep red fruit is sweet, firm and crack resistant, has high levels of antioxidants and reportedly stores well. The new favourite for snacking, it will also make delectable pies or preserves. Plant with a Plumcot or a Japanese plum for cross pollination.



**NEEDS A POLLENIZER | ZONE 5 | HARVEST: MID AUG.**

**152-6841 Dwarf (Krymsk 1)**

**\$64.95**

## DAPPLE DANDY PLUOT®

Pluots, by definition, are three-quarters plum and one-quarter apricot. Possibly the best known Pluot variety is Dapple Dandy, created by famed fruit breeder Floyd Zaiger of Modesto, California. The skin of this large, chubby-cheeked fruit turns to a mottled maroon and pale-yellow when ripe, giving rise to the whimsical name of 'Dinosaur Egg', under which it has also been marketed. The flesh, which is bright red, fading to a pinkish-white near the centre, is incredibly sweet with a distinct plum-apricot flavour that has given Dapple Dandy the winning edge in numerous taste tests. It is known as a good pollenizer for other pluots and plumcots.



**NEEDS A POLLENIZER | ZONE 6 | HARVEST: LATE AUG.**

**152-2141 Dwarf (Krymsk 1)**

**\$64.95**

## FLAVOR KING PLUOT® NEW

The complex pedigree of this Zaiger Hybrids creation, has plumcot genetics on both top and bottom side. Although Flavor King® looks much like a regular, medium/large, round, dark purple plum, it's unique flavour profile makes it almost addictive. To quote Chip Brantley, a fine food fanatic who wrote 'The Perfect Fruit', (a book about the world of plums, pluots and the like), "The spicy, sweet flesh tasted of caramel and almonds, and it started dark red just under the skin, then bled to a lighter pink near the pit." Here's Chip again, questioning a fruit vendor who sold numerous pluot varieties, ""What's the best one?" I asked. "Flavor King," he said, matter-of-factly, "Hands down."" A wet summer can cause the fruit to crack at the bottom, making it a better choice for the backyard grower, than for commercial orchards. And now it's available here!



**NEEDS A POLLENIZER | ZONE 6 | HARVEST: LATE MID-LATE SEPT.**

**152-4255 Semi-Dwarf (Mustang)**

**\$64.95**

## FLAVOR QUEEN PLUOT®

Flavor Queen® is fairly firm, but so juicy the tender, greenish-yellow skin can barely contain it! Although it has more plum than apricot in it's parentage, it offers more exquisite apricot flavour in it's golden flesh than any of the other pluot siblings. Large, candy-sweet fruit ripens over several weeks, making this Zaiger Hybrids selection an ideal homeowner tree. Pairs well with Dapple Dandy® or another Japanese plum.



Courtesy of L.E. Cooke

**NEEDS A POLLENIZER | ZONE 6 | HARVEST: LATE AUG.-EARLY SEPT.**

**152-4341 Dwarf (Krymsk 1)**

**\$64.95**

## FLAVOR SUPREME PLUOT®

Another winner from Zaiger Hybrids in California, Flavor Supreme® is the first pluot of the season to ripen and as one grower put it - "The most coveted early fruit in our orchard." Greenish-purple mottled skin covers the rich, honey-sweet, burgundy-red flesh with dribble-off-your-chin juiciness. Like all pluots, Flavor Supreme® boasts a substantially higher sugar content than either a plum or an apricot can attain on it's own. It will cross-pollinate with other pluots or a Japanese plum such as Santa Rosa.



Courtesy of Raintree Nursery

**NEEDS A POLLENIZER | ZONE 6 | HARVEST: EARLY AUG.**

**152-3941 Dwarf (Krymsk 1)**

**\$64.95**

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# Rootstock

We source most of our rootstock from reputable growers in Oregon. For those of you who would like to dabble in doing your own grafting without going through the hassle of import permits, phytosanitary inspections, royalty fees and currency exchange to get virus-free rootstock, it can easily be ordered here.



Fruit Tree Grafting  
for Everyone



We also sell **grafting supplies** for benchgrafting, budding, or top working (see **page 87**). You might also be interested in Susan Poizner's great **new grafting book** (see **page 77**).

As our own test orchards mature we are in a better position to make scionwood available too. This year we are offering apple and pear scionwood at \$8.95 per 12" stick. Quantity discounts apply. Check the website or contact us for availability.

## APPLE ROOTSTOCK see descriptions on page 11

### B10™ DWARF

198-1001	6mm (1/4") stick	\$7.95 Each
	Bundle of 25	\$150.00
	100 sticks	\$450.00

### G969 Semi Dwarf

198-6901	6mm (1/4") stick	\$7.95 Each
	Bundle of 25	\$150.00
	100 sticks	\$450.00

### BUD 118 Large Semi-Dwarf

198-1801	6mm (1/4") stick	\$6.95 Each
	Bundle of 25	\$130.00
	100 sticks	\$400.00

## PEAR ROOTSTOCK see description on page 12

### OHxF87 Semi-Dwarf

198-8701	6mm (1/4") stick	\$6.95 Each
	Bundle of 25	\$130.00
	100 sticks	\$400.00

### OHxF97 Large Semi-Dwarf

198-9701	6mm (1/4") stick	\$6.95 Each
	Bundle of 25	\$130.00
	100 sticks	\$400.00

## STONE FRUIT ROOTSTOCK see description on page 28

### MARIANNA 26-24 Semi-Dwarf

198-2401	6mm (1/4") stick	\$6.95 Each
	Bundle of 25	\$130.00
	100 sticks	\$400.00

### MUSTANG Semi-Dwarf

198-5501	3mm (1/8") stick	\$7.95 Each
	Bundles of 25	\$150.00
	100 sticks	\$400.00



Apples and pears can either be benchgrafted in March-April or bud-grafted in the field in late summer. Stonefruit have much better success budgrafting than benchgrafting in spring.

We try to have it here by mid-late March. Let us know if you want your rootstock shipped separately.

# Apricots (Prunus armeniaca)



Homegrown, tree-ripened apricots are healthy, delicious eating- fresh, canned or dried. Apricot trees are notorious for waking up too early in the spring, and then getting their blossoms zapped by a late frost. You can help by planting on a sheltered north-facing slope. Another trick some old-timers used was spreading a layer of compost or horse-manure under the tree in early winter AFTER the ground was frozen. This slows down soil (and root) warm up in spring, consequently also delaying budbreak. We try to help by offering some of the later-blooming varieties.

1.25-2m (4-6') bareroot trees

## HARGRAND (HW 410)

Some of the most dependable and productive apricot varieties available for either commercial growers or home gardeners have come out of the Harrow Research Station. One of the best is Hargrand, introduced in 1980. Firm yellow-orange fruit is typically very large—up to 6 cm (2.5").



Courtesy of Adams Co

High quality, freestone flesh with fine texture and outstanding flavour. Like all the Harrow series, Hargrand features a late (for apricots) bloom period and impressive all-around disease resistance.

SELF-FERTILE | ZONE 4 | HARVEST: EARLY AUG.

157-5655 Semi-Dwarf (Mustang)

\$61.95

## AC™ HAROBLUSH NEW

Released in 2000, AC™ Haroblush could be considered a second generation graduate of the Harrow Research Station, as it was created by crossing Harglow and Harcot. This flavourful, attractive apricot is productive and disease resistant just like all of the Harrow series. Medium-sized fruit with glossy, bright red blush over an orange background is an ideal choice for fresh eating or drying. With it's impressive cold-hardiness and ability to handle fluctuating winter temperatures, AC™ Haroblush is definitely one of the best mid-season cultivars for Eastern Canada.



SELF-FERTILE | ZONE 4 | HARVEST: LATE JULY-EARLY AUG.

157-5055 Semi-Dwarf (Mustang)

\$61.95

## JERSEYCOT

Released from the New Jersey program in 1986, Jerseycot has inherited the extra late blooming capability from Zard, its Persian parent. The sweet, hint-of-melon flesh of this medium size, orange yellow fruit is too tender for commercial orchards, but is perfect in a backyard. Especially considering the trees outstanding resistance to mid-winter thaws, spring frosts and practically all apricot ailments. Reliable, heavy producer, so fruit size benefits from early thinning. Ripens mid to late July and needs to be picked before it drops.



SELF-FERTILE | ZONE 4 | HARVEST: MID-LATE JULY

157-7055 Semi-Dwarf (Mustang)

\$61.95

157-7099 Semi-Dwarf (Krymsk 99)

\$61.95



## PRECIOUS

An exceptional, but very uncommon variety, it originates from an old tree discovered just south of Georgian Bay. Back around 1900 the Fruit Growers Association brought over some hardy apricot seedlings from Russia. This tree is suspected of being one of them. Small to medium sized fruit has thick yellow-orange skin, sweet melting flesh and an edible almond-like kernel in the pit. It is relatively late blooming, quite disease resistant and handles late frosts unusually well. A dependable producer in Quebec and the New England states.



Courtesy of Nutcracker Nursery

**SELF-FERTILE | ZONE 3/4 | HARVEST: LATE JULY**

**158-2155 Semi-Dwarf (Mustang)**

**\$61.95**

## ROBADA

Robada is highly favoured by most commercial growers who have tried it. Extra large fruit with a rosy red blush offers great eye appeal, and the first bite does not disappoint. A pleasant and balanced, yet complex sweet flavour permeates the juicy, deep orange flesh, which is firm enough to be bruise resistant. Even folks who dislike apricots tend to love it. The tree is typically vigorous and productive, with an open, spreading growth habit.



**SEMI-FERTILE\* | ZONE 5 | HARVEST: MID JULY**

**158-3655 Semi-Dwarf (Mustang)**

**\$61.95**

## Prairie-Hardy Apricots

### CASINO NEW

One of the most recent arrivals on the hardy apricot scene is the highly regarded Casino. An open pollinated seedling of Westcot introduced by Rick Durand in 2012, it can easily hold its own with any of the prairie varieties. Golden yellow 4cm (1½") diameter fruit is adorned with a rosy blush when ripe. Firm, orange, freestone flesh is fine textured and flavorful. A worthy, dependable choice for the home gardener, particularly in the western provinces. Casino is considered as self-fertile, but may at times benefit from being paired with another apricot pollination partner.



Courtesy of Rick Durand

**SELF-FERTILE | ZONE 3 | HARVEST: LATE JULY**

**157-2055 Semi-Dwarf (Mustang)**

**\$61.95**

**157-2058 Semi-Dwarf (Sapalta Seedling)**

**\$61.95**

### CAPILANO NEW

Capilano's background is just opaque enough to add a certain compelling mystique to this up-and-coming variety. The story starts with three apricot trees growing along the street in Edmonton's Capilano neighbourhood. Local fruit hobbyists and foragers took notice when they began bearing. As nearly as anyone can ascertain, they are likely apricot seedlings, probably planted by a local resident, sometime in the 1960s. The fruit itself cannot be faulted. Of the three trees, the southernmost one in particular, had gained enough of a following to make it inevitable that it would be propagated and spread abroad. Here is your chance to grow your own Capilano tree and harvest some of the same sweet, 5cm (2") fruit that endeared the original to the good folks in Edmonton.



Photo by Whiffletree Nursery

**SELF-FERTILE | ZONE 3/4 | HARVEST: MID-LATE JULY**

**157-1955 Semi-Dwarf (Mustang)**

**\$61.95**

**157-1956 Semi-Dwarf (Haggith Seedling)**

**\$61.95**

## MORDEN 604 NEW

The first of the improved, ultra-hardy prairie varieties and still considered as good as any. This Scout x McClure cross was developed at the Ag Canada research facility in Morden, Manitoba, and introduced in 1946. The fact that it became well-known and respected despite the lack of a 'real' name speaks volumes about the quality and staying power of Morden 604. Fruit size is quite large at 4.5cm (1¾") average, with a sweet, pleasant flavour. Cold hardiness is legendary with flower buds hardy to at least -40°C. Although Morden 604 is highly recommended for Western Canada, it is less suited for the typical temperature swings of late winter and early spring in the Eastern half of our nation.



Courtesy of Matt Pfeiffer

**SELF-FERTILE | ZONE 2/3 | HARVEST: LATE JULY**

**158-0259 Semi-Dwarf (Manchurian)**

**\$61.95**

## WESTCOT

A popular Scout x McClure cross developed at the Ag Canada research station at Morden, Manitoba and released in 1982. It is very similar to Debbie's Gold. While Debbie's Gold is slightly sweeter, Westcot has slightly larger fruit. Some of our western friends heap lavish praise on Westcot. Bernie Nikolai, for instance, says 'Awesome taste, vastly superior to any store bought apricot'. Although it can tolerate brutally cold prairie winters, Westcot will not necessarily be as adaptable to the temperature fluctuations of winters in the east.



Photo by Whiffletree Nursery

**SELF-FERTILE | ZONE 2/3 | HARVEST: LATE JULY**

**158-8155 Semi-Dwarf (Mustang)**

**\$61.95**

## White-Fleshed Apricots

### SUGAR PEARLS

A very promising, white-fleshed variety from New Jersey released in 2005. Medium-large, pale yellow fruit with an orange blush. Juicy, smooth, fine-textured flesh has exceptionally rich, honey sweet flavour. Excellent both fresh and dried. Spreading, stocky tree handles mid winter temperature swings quite well and shows good disease resistance across the board. Requires cross-pollination from another late blooming variety.



Photo by Whiffletree Nursery

**NEEDS A POLLENIZER | ZONE 4/5 | HARVEST: LATE JULY-EARLY AUG.**

**NO AVAILABILITY FOR 2024**

## Growing Tip



One of the key factors that determines cold-hardiness for tender fruit trees such as apricots and peaches is how well they harden off in the fall. Any activity that stimulates growth should be avoided after August 1. This includes fertilizing, overly frequent watering and pruning.

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# Peaches

(*Prunus persica*)



Everyone would love picking peaches off their very own tree, but for many of us here in Canada it remains an elusive dream. The bitter, relentless cold of some recent winters took a terrible toll, but true to their fickle nature, some trees survived in unlikely locations, while others in supposedly ideal settings gave up the ghost. Protection from frigid winds is almost certainly a benefit. The take-home message? Be aware of the risks, but stay cautiously optimistic and keep planting a tree or two.

1.25-2 m (4-6ft.) bareroot trees

## CONTENDER

Contender is building a reputation as the best flavoured of the hardier peaches since being introduced in 1987. Large, beautifully coloured fruit has firm, sweet, freestone flesh that resists browning when cut and a small pit. In short – the ideal canning peach. Two of the reasons why Contender is becoming known as a dependable producer are its cold hardy fruit buds and late blooming habit. It also shows considerable resistance to bacterial spot. Definitely one to try.



Photo by Whiffletree Nursery

**SELF-FERTILE | ZONE 4/5 | HARVEST: EARLY SEPT.**

**153-1251 Semi-Dwarf (Bailey)**

**\$59.95**

## Growing Tip



**Stop!** Do not plant your peach or nectarine tree in that sheltered nook of the south side of your house. Although well meant, this very common mistake is almost certain to doom your new tree. Of course extreme cold is hard on peach trees, but the warm noonday sun on a late winter day is actually worse. A dark tree trunk will warm up considerably but then the temperature drops and the bark refreezes. To avoid this fluctuation, look for a planting site in the winter shade (north side) of a building or group of evergreens. In other word, close enough to the building to be shaded from the low winter sun but far enough back to get full exposure in the summertime when the sun is high. The goal is uniform cold so as not to interrupt dormancy.

Some growers white wash the trunks and lower branches of older peach trees in late fall with a cheap interior latex paint to protect from sun damage in winter. Young trees should have trunks wrapped with a light coloured blanket or covering.

## FLAMIN' FURY PF 24C

This newer variety from Michigan has earned a reputation for setting heavy crops when other varieties around it were being wiped out by a late spring frost, making it an obvious candidate to try in our less than ideal Canadian settings. Large, firm, highly coloured freestone fruit has sweet, juicy, yellow flesh.



**SELF-FERTILE | ZONE 4/5 | HARVEST: MID SEPT.**

**NO AVAILABILITY FOR 2024**

## FROST®

Showy, pink blossoms in spring translate to medium-large, crimson-hued fruit. Yellow fleshed, semi freestone peaches with rich, sweet flavour for both fresh eating and canning. If peach leaf curl is a concern this is your best bet as Frost is still unsurpassed in resistance to this common problem.



**SELF-FERTILE | ZONE 5 | HARVEST: LATE AUG.**

**153-2441 Dwarf (Krymsk 1)**

**\$59.95**

**153-2451 Semi-Dwarf (Bailey)**

**\$59.95**

## HARROW DIAMOND

This is one we've brought back due to positive customer feedback on both fruit quality and winter survival. Some growers refer to Harrow Diamond as the first really good peach of the season. Medium sized, red blushed fruit has sweet, juicy, non-browning yellow flesh that is freestone when fully ripe. Significant disease resistance across the board.



**SELF-FERTILE | ZONE 4/5 | HARVEST: EARLY-MID AUG.**

**NO AVAILABILITY FOR 2024**

## INTREPID™

The summer of '21 was the most bountiful in recent memory for many of us growing peaches where they shouldn't be grown. It gave us a chance to do side by side taste tests on numerous varieties. Although most tree ripened peaches offer a sublime fresh eating experience, Intrepid was the overwhelming favourite with unequaled wow power. Selected at the Sandhills Research Station in North Carolina in 1990, it seems largely unknown as yet. We expect this to change, as it appears to match the cold hardness of it's parent Reliance, while improving on size, flavour, texture and firmness. Late blooming combined with outstanding frost tolerance means fruit set is usually heavy enough to require significant thinning. Intrepid is also noted for high resistance to bacterial leaf spot.



Photo by Whiffletree Nursery

**SELF-FERTILE | ZONE 4/5 | HARVEST: LATE AUG.**

**153-3951 Semi-Dwarf (Bailey)**

**\$59.95**

## Pruning Tip



Prune your peach trees in May, once they have leafed out, but don't prune off all the new wood that grew last summer. Peach trees fruit on that last season growth. Trim any dead or winter-killed branches and leave most of the new wood. Occasionally you can make a few bold cuts back to a vigorous branch closer to the trunk if your tree becomes too leggy. As the tree matures, you may want to thin out the branches quite aggressively.



## RELIANCE

Widely recognized as the ideal choice for northern climates where peaches are not typically grown, Reliance is a medium-sized freestone peach with a dull red blush over a greenish-yellow background. Juicy, bright yellow flesh is good for canning, freezing and of course also fresh eating. Hardy, productive tree seems somewhat resistant to peach leaf curl.



Photo by Whiffletree Nursery

**SELF-FERTILE | ZONE 4 | HARVEST: MID AUG.**

**153-5941 Dwarf (Krymsk 1)**

**\$59.95**

**153-5951 Semi-Dwarf (Bailey)**

**\$59.95**

## White Fleshed Peaches

### RARITAN ROSE

An older variety introduced back in 1936, it still gets top marks as a fresh eating peach. Attractive, large, freestone fruit has juicy, melting, aromatic, white flesh with a rich, honey-sweet flavour. Vigorous, productive tree has good winter hardiness and excellent resistance to bacterial spot.



Photo by Whiffletree Nursery

**SELF-FERTILE | ZONE 5 | HARVEST: LATE AUG.**

**153-5751 Semi-Dwarf (Bailey)**

**\$59.95**

## Peento Peaches

Everyone loves these unique, flavourful peaches. Wonderful to eat fresh, right off the tree! They have been grown in China for centuries. Now Canadians are enjoying their exceptionally sweet and juicy white flesh that comes in an unusual donut shape.

### GALAXY 'THE BAGEL PEACH'

A sweet-tasting white-fleshed peach with an amusing flat shape- nicknamed the 'Bagel Peach' because of its shape and large size. Delightful, delicate aroma. Its light cream-colored skin is accented with a red blush.



**SELF-FERTILE | ZONE 5/6 | HARVEST: MID AUG.**

**154-2653 Semi-Dwarf (St. Julien A)**

**\$59.95**

### SATURN 'THE DONUT PEACH'

Extremely productive and almost as cold hardy as Reliance, Saturn also holds its own as an ornamental tree with masses of fragrant, pink flowers in the spring. Small to medium-sized, reddish-orange, donut-shaped fruit is white-fleshed, very tender and wondrously juicy with a high sugar content. Makes a perfect snack.

**SELF-FERTILE | ZONE 4/5 | HARVEST: MID AUG.**

**154-3651 Semi-Dwarf (Bailey)**

**\$59.95**



Photo by Whiffletree Nursery

## Nectarines

(*Prunus persica* var *nucipersica*)



Nectarines and Peaches are practically the same fruit, differing only at one gene- the one that gives the peach its fuzzy skin is missing in the nectarine.

**1.25-2m (4-6ft) bareroot tree**

### FLAMIN' FURY PF-11™

When flamboyant peach grower, Paul Friday of Coloma, Michigan, couldn't find varieties that met his standards, he set out to develop his own. Over the course of 30 years, he came up with an astounding 37 patented varieties, one of which is this outstanding nectarine. The Flamin' Fury name was inspired by two of his grandchildren (who both sport flaming red hair) with the PF being Paul Friday's initials. Hardy and highly productive, PF-11™ appears to be the best bet for organic growers with superior resistance to bacterial canker and brown rot. Large, richly coloured, freestone fruit has excellent flavour.



Photo by Whiffletree Nursery

**SELF-FERTILE | ZONE 5 | HARVEST: MID AUG.**

**155-2151 Semi-Dwarf (Bailey)**

**\$59.95**

### HARKO

This reliable producer is one of our most cold hardy nectarines. It has good disease resistance and is a slightly more compact tree. The medium to large fruit has great flavour with juicy, melting, semi-freestone yellow flesh. Harko is very productive so fruit size will benefit from diligent thinning and pruning.



Courtesy of Nutcracker Nursery

**SEMI-FERTILE\* | ZONE 5 | HARVEST: LATE AUG.**

**155-3353 Semi-Dwarf (St. Julien A)**

**\$59.95**

### MERICREST

This seldom seen old-timer still bears the title of 'the hardest nectarine'. Developed by Elwyn Meader of New Hampshire, it supposedly withstands winter temperatures of -29°C. Mid-sized fruit with smooth, dark red skin and firm, juicy, freestone flesh has rich and sweet, yet tangy flavour. Mericrest has respectable disease resistance for a nectarine, particularly to brown rot and bacterial leaf spot.



Courtesy Dave Wilson Nursery

**SELF-FERTILE | ZONE 4/5 | HARVEST: LATE AUG.**

**NO AVAILABILITY FOR 2024**

## Growing Tip



Peach trees are usually unaffected by pests or diseases in northern areas, the occasional exception being **peach leaf curl**. PLC is not a fatal problem but it does need to be controlled if you get hit with it. Look for crinkled or puckered foliage in spring. Remove affected leaves and compost them. A good preventative is to spray the dormant trees with copper in the fall and again in the spring before bud break (**See page 80**). Do NOT spray during the growing season as it will cause all the leaves to drop.



## Stone Fruit Rootstock

The rootstocks listed below are used for grafting various stonefruit species including plums, chums, plumcots, apricots, peaches, nectarines and almonds. Several are used exclusively on a few species, but most are used successfully across the various types.

Although there are slight differences in vigour, most of the following are considered as standard size. You will notice that they show up as **Semi-Dwarf** in the catalogue. This is because they are the same size as semi-dwarf apple, pear and cherry trees.

In most cases **Mature Size is 4-5m (13-16')**

### BAILEY

Bailey seedling has long been the standard peach rootstock. It is still preferred by many growers. Does best on well drained lighter soil.

### HAGGITH

Haggith seedling rootstock was introduced as a consistently reliable, coldhardy option specifically for apricots. Availability is very limited.

### MARIANNA 26-24

Standard choice for apricots and plums. Marianna 26-24 has a shallow root system and has good tolerance for wet soils. Prone to suckering.

### MYROBALAN (*Prunus cerasifera*)

A vigorous and disease resistant rootstock that adapts to a wide range of soil conditions. Myrobalan has a somewhat shallow root system but still produces well anchored trees. Prone to suckering.

### MUSTANG® (*Prunus* x 'Jefchum')

The most cold hardy stonefruit rootstock we know of. Vigorous cherry plum cross developed in Manitoba provides strong anchorage with large fibrous root system. Mustang works well with chums, plums and apricots.

### SAPALTA

Very similar to Mustang® in terms of cold-hardiness, anchorage and adaptability to various soil conditions. As a seedling rootstock, slight variation in vigour is probable.

### ST. JULIEN A (*Prunus insititia*)

**80-85% of standard size (3.5-4.5m/11-14')**

Slightly dwarfing plum rootstock used successfully on all stonefruit. It has a solid, dependable reputation, even in colder areas with fluctuating spring temperatures as well as in heavier soils.

### KRYMSK® 99 (*Prunus besseyi* x *Prunus salicina*)

**70-80% of standard size (3-4m/10-13')**

A promising new Russian rootstock compatible with plums and apricots.

### KRYMSK® 1 (*Prunus tomentosa* x *Prunus cerasifera*)

**50-75% of standard size (2.5-4m/8-13')**

Cold hardy Russian rootstock adapts well to most soil types. However, usage is rather limited due to unresolved non-compatibility issues.



## Cherry Rootstock

Although the Cherry family is technically also considered to be stone fruit, they have their own rootstock requirements. In Cherries the choice of rootstock can make a substantial difference in mature tree size.

### MAZZARD (Standard)

**(Mature size is 7-10m/22-23')**

Mazzard (*Prunus avium*) is a common seedling rootstock that has been used for grafting cherries for hundreds of years and it is still the most widely used worldwide. It produces a large, well-anchored tree with a fibrous root system which works well in a wide range of soils, providing it is reasonably well drained. Quite hardy and drought resistant, but can take 6-8 years to begin bearing fruit.

### KRYMSK® 5 (Semi-Dwarf)

**70-85% of standard size (4-6m/14-20')**

This semi-dwarf rootstock developed at the Krymsk Vavilov Institute in Russia produces a tree with excellent cold hardiness and better bacterial canker resistance that can easily be maintained at 15'. Its large root system adapts well to various soil types (better in clay than Mazzard) and makes a sturdy, free-standing tree with better drought tolerance than Gisela. Fruiting starts earlier than Mazzard, although not as young as Gisela.

### GISELA™ Series (Dwarf and Semi-Dwarf)

**45-60% of standard size (2.5-4m/8-13')**

The most dwarfing cherry rootstock currently available. Developed at the University of Giessen in Germany, these rootstocks have proven their value with early and heavy fruit production, compact tree form and increased winter hardiness. Small trees are ideal for small spaces and easy to pick. The roots are also smaller so staking a tree and watering in dry spells is recommended. The Gisela series include several similar rootstocks with only slight differences in size and vigor. They are known by their numbers, such as Gisela 3, Gisela 5 as well as 6 and 12. Our dwarf cherry trees are mostly on Gisela 5.

Gisela 12 is considered a semi-dwarf rootstock. While mature sizing is comparable to Krymsk 5, preliminary trials indicate Gisela 12 may have slightly higher productivity.

**Please Note: sizes given at maturity are an approximation and may vary depending on soil type and growing conditions.**





# Cherries

(*Prunus spp*)

Cherries have been a popular tree fruit since the days of the Roman Empire. They were brought to North America by both British settlers and Spanish missionaries. These bright, shiny jewels are one of the first fresh fruits of summer whose ripening is eagerly anticipated by both humans and birds!



## Sweet Cherries (*Prunus avium*)

True to their name, these are the favourites for fresh eating. Unfortunately, they are also the most challenging to grow. Although they are more winter hardy than peaches, arctic winds can beat them up badly. They prefer a reasonably sheltered, well-drained site. Since humid, rainy weather at harvest time can cause cracking in sweet cherries, we have selected varieties that are both crack resistant and cold hardy.

1.25-2m (4-6') bareroot tree

### BENTON®

A premier quality, dark red cherry from Washington State, Benton is similar to Bing, but hardier. The late blooming, midseason variety is quite crack resistant and is preferred for its flavour. Commercial growers are enthused with Benton's vigorous growth and superior fruit size.



**SELF-FERTILE | ZONE 4/5 | HARVEST: MID JULY**

**159-0645 Semi-Dwarf (Krymsk 5)**

**\$59.95**

### BLACK GOLD™

A popular Cornell University introduction known for its consistent heavy yield of large, dark, well-flavoured fruit. Black Gold has good crack resistance and blooms very late making it extremely frost resistant. This exceptional sweet cherry is self-fertile and also a good pollinizer, but not for early blooming varieties.



Photo by Whiffletree Nursery

**SELF-FERTILE | ZONE 4 | HARVEST: LATE JULY**

**159-1075 Dwarf (Gisela 5)**

**\$59.95**

**159-1045 Semi-Dwarf (Krymsk 5)**

**\$59.95**

### BLACK PEARL®

This new, very early selection from Cornell University features impressive flavour, firmness and crack resistance and is tops for storability. High sugars and a crunchy texture help make Black Pearl® the early season, dark cherry of choice for both backyard and commercial settings. The vigorous tree is hardy and canker resistant.



Courtesy of Van Wells Nursery

**NEEDS A POLLENIZER | ZONE 4/5 | HARVEST: EARLY JULY**

**159-1272 Semi-Dwarf (Gisela 12)**

**\$59.95**

**159-1245 Semi-Dwarf (Krymsk 5)**

**\$59.95**

### EBONYPEARL® (NY 32)

Another rising star from the Pearl series out of Cornell. EbonyPearl® features massive, meaty, dark red cherries with superb flavour and quality. Very firm fruit has exceptional resistance to rain cracking, which makes this 'pearl' highly desirable for both commercial and homeowner settings.



Courtesy of International Plant Management

**NEEDS A POLLENIZER | ZONE 4/5 | HARVEST: MID JULY**

**159-2172 Semi-Dwarf (Gisela 12)**

**\$59.95**

**159-2145 Semi-Dwarf (Krymsk 5)**

**\$59.95**

### LAPINS

This unique, dark mahogany-red cherry is a Van x Stella cross from B.C. Excellent quality fruit is large and highly split resistant with rich full flavour. It has largely replaced the Bing cherry, but ripens two weeks later. The self-fertile tree is a great pollinizer for other cherry varieties. Customer feedback and our own experience indicate that Lapins is solid and dependable with winter hardiness second to none.



**SELF-FERTILE | ZONE 4 | HARVEST: LATE JULY - EARLY AUG.**

**159-4575 Dwarf (Gisela 5)**

**\$59.95**

**159-4545 Semi-Dwarf (Krymsk 5)**

**\$59.95**

### SANDRA ROSE

A new variety developed at Summerland, BC. Sandra Rose consistently captures first place for the 'best tasting sweet cherry' in taste tests. Large, glossy, nearly black fruit is very attractive and quite crack resistant. Although barely firm enough for commercial shippers, Sandra Rose will win the hearts of homeowners whose priority is flavour.



**SELF-FERTILE | ZONE 4/5 | HARVEST: MID-LATE JULY**

**159-5345 Semi-Dwarf (Krymsk 5)**

**\$59.95**

### STELLA

The very first self-fertile sweet cherry. Developed in British Columbia in 1968, it is still considered as one of the most cold hardy. Ideal for the backyard grower. Dark red, juicy, heart-shaped fruit has great texture and flavour.



**SELF-FERTILE | ZONE 4/5 | HARVEST: MID-LATE JULY**

**159-6075 Dwarf (Gisela 5)**

**\$59.95**

### WHITE GOLD®

An outstanding, newer, self-fertile variety from Cornell University, White Gold is 'the Rainier of the North'. Very hardy Stella x Emperor Francis cross produces large, crack-resistant, yellow cherries with a shiny, crimson blush. Firm, clear, yellow flesh has excellent canning quality. Heavy yielding tree is a reliable pollinator for other varieties.



Photo by Whiffletree Nursery

**SELF-FERTILE | ZONE 4 | HARVEST: MID-LATE JULY**

**159-8845 Semi-Dwarf (Krymsk 5)**

**\$59.95**

[Click here to go back to the index](#)



## Sour Cherries (*Prunus cerasus*)

Sour cherries (also known as tart cherries or pie cherries) are more cold hardy than sweet cherries. They bloom later and are simply better suited for colder climates than their sweeter cousins. They are also by nature a smaller, compact tree. Although generally quite care-free and disease resistant, sour cherry trees are not immune to black knot.



The health benefits of this fruit are well documented. Trouble falling asleep at night? Sour cherries are a good natural source of melatonin. Drinking several glasses of sour cherry juice daily has been shown to reduce the severity of insomnia and improve overall sleep quality and efficiency. In addition to being a natural sleep aid alternative, research also indicates that sour cherries may help promote heart health and reduce inflammation related to arthritis.

1.25-2 m (4-6') bareroot tree

### EVANS

Russian heritage tree discovered near Edmonton in 1923, so cold hardiness can be counted on. After renowned plant breeder, Dr. Ieuan Evans began promoting it in the late 1970s, it eventually became known as the 'Evans' cherry. Amazingly productive English Morello type cherry with dark red rich fruit. Excellent for pies, jams and juices.



**SELF-FERTILE | ZONE 3 | HARVEST: LATE JULY**

161-1875 Dwarf (Gisela 5)

\$59.95

### MONTMORENCY

This old favourite originated in France in the 17th century and is still the most popular pie and dessert cherry in North America. It is actually a cross between a sweet cherry and *Prunus tomentosa* (Nanking cherry). Medium to large, bright red fruits with firm yellow flesh have rich, tart, tangy flavour. Cold hardy and disease resistant tree has spreading form.



**SELF-FERTILE | ZONE 3/4 | HARVEST: MID-LATE JULY**

161-4775 Dwarf (Gisela 5)

\$59.95

### SUREFIRE

Surefire is essentially a cross between Morello-type and Montmorency-type sour cherries. Developed at Cornell University, NY in the late 1990's, it's bloom period starts nearly a week later than Montmorency while ripening time is almost 2 weeks later. The 'Surefire' name was inspired by it's ability to avoid most spring frosts. The cherries are bright red with firm, red flesh. In comparison to Montmorency, Surefire has larger fruit but is slightly less productive. The tree is easy to maintain with an open growth habit which has made this variety quite popular for U-Pick orchards.



Courtesy of Raintree Nursery

**SELF-FERTILE | ZONE 4 | HARVEST: LATE JULY**

161-7875 Dwarf (Gisela 5)

\$59.95

## Shrub Cherries (*Prunus cerasus* x *Prunus fruticosa*)



Compact and coldhardy shrubs have made commercial cherry production possible far north of normal fruit growing regions. These tough plants are on their own root, so there is no graft to protect.

### ROSE NEW

'Lutowka' is the original name of this esteemed Polish processing cherry. When it came to Canada in the late 1990s, it was renamed the 'Rose Cherry', in honour of Canadian hockey broadcaster Don Cherry's wife Rose, who had just passed away. By either name and in both countries, this variety's rich and refreshing sweet/tart flavour profile is prized for freezing and pies, jellies and jam, juices and wine. If picking is delayed to the darkest garnet red stage, these meaty 5-7gram cherries are sweet enough for pleasurable fresh eating. Rose is the best cherry shrub for landscaping purposes too. It has the vigour to reach the full height of 2-3m (6-10') fairly quickly and it's tidy, fine stemmed form ages gracefully.



**SELF-FERTILE | ZONE 2/3 | HARVEST: LATE JULY**

209-6193 60-90 cm (2-3') plant

\$38.95

209-6194 10-120 cm (3-4') plant

\$43.95

### AMAZING CHERRIES FROM THE PRAIRIES

In 2003 the University of Saskatchewan released a number of new shrub cherry varieties – namely Romeo, Juliet, Valentine, Cupid, and Crimson Passion. Collectively known as the 'Romance Series' their fruit quality, size, and yield potential quickly made them a hot item for cold areas. The dark flesh is high in antioxidants as well as sugar levels, with flavour about midway between a sweet cherry and a regular sour cherry. Mature shrubs are only 2-2.5m (6-8') high and wide.

### CUPID

At 6.5 gram average, Cupid has the largest fruit of the Romance Series. Firm, milder-flavoured, meaty cherries are almost the size of a quarter. Very productive, slightly later-blooming shrub has minimal suckering. This local favourite makes a perfect U-pick bush.



Courtesy of University of Saskatchewan

**SELF-FERTILE | ZONE 2/3 | HARVEST: MID AUG.**

209-1492 30-60 cm (12-24") plant

\$33.95

209-1493 60-90 cm (24-36") plant

\$38.95



Courtesy of Honeyberry USA



### CRIMSON PASSION

Very dark flesh and also juice. High sugar content at 22° Brix, as well as high acid, gives it intense flavour. Maturing at 5-6' it is the most compact Romance Series bush. Crimson Passion has a very low tendency to sucker.



Courtesy of University of Saskatchewan

**SELF-FERTILE | ZONE 2/3 | HARVEST: LATE JULY**  
**NO AVAILABILITY FOR 2024**

### 100TH ANNIVERSARY AT U. OF SASKATCHEWAN

The horticultural program at the University of Saskatchewan began back in 1921. In more recent years, it has gained recognition for developing new varieties of hardy fruit, such as haskaps and shrub cherries in particular. To celebrate their 100th anniversary in 2021, it was so fitting to release some new sour cherry varieties.

### CUTIE PIE **NEW**

Cutie Pie was one of the 2021 anniversary releases. It is a direct result of Les Kerr's 40 years of crossing Mongolian bush cherries (*Prunus fruticosa*) with European sour cherries (*Prunus cerasus*). Cutie Pie's bright red cherries are slightly smaller, but also the sweetest of any shrub cherry. The plant itself is fine stemmed and unusually dwarfing, with the maximum height only reaching 120cm (4'). Imagine picking pie cherries in a row the same height as raspberries and currants! A compact fruiting hedge like this would obviously be a breeze to cover with bird netting. Alternatively, it could also be used to lure birds away from another, higher value crop.



Courtesy of University of Saskatchewan

**SELF-FERTILE | ZONE 2 | HARVEST: EARLY AUG.**

**209-1592 30-60 cm (12-24") plant \$33.95**  
**209-1593 60-90 cm (24-36") plant \$38.95**

### D'ARTAGNAN **NEW**

D'Artagnan is closely related to Crimson Passion and Juliet from the Romance Series. Fruit size, flavour, and quality are all very similar to these varieties. The main difference is really in the growth habit of the bush. D'Artagnan suckers freely (sends shoots up from the roots) like a red raspberry. For anyone thinking of a tight, fruiting hedge, this is actually an asset. Prepare and mulch a strip 1m (3') wide and place these plants 1 m apart down the centre of the strip, and you should get a solid hedge 1m (3') wide and 2m (6') tall. D'Artagnan has proven to be the most consistently productive cherry, even after brutally harsh winters.

**SELF-FERTILE | ZONE 2/3 | HARVEST: LATE JULY**

**209-1692 30-60 cm (12-24") plant \$33.95**  
**209-1693 60-90 cm (24-36") plant \$38.95**



Courtesy of Miehs

### NANKING CHERRY SEEDLINGS (*Prunus Tomentosa*)

In spite of the popularity of the Romance Shrub Cherries, the good old faithful Nankings are still in demand. Partly it is because they demand so little attention and yet yield such bounty and beauty too. Nanking cherries originate from the Manchurian region of central Asia where temperatures extremes range from under -40° in winter to over 40°C in summer! They were introduced to North America in 1882 and now thrive in some of our most inhospitable regions. Makes an excellent hedge plant that tolerates drought, severe cold, road salt and neglect. Nanking cherries can also be used as an understory in shelter belts, as they will tolerate some shade.



Gracefully arching branches, profusely bedecked with white or pinkish blossoms in early spring are followed by heavy crops of tart, tangy dark red cherries in early summer. A smaller version of regular sour cherry, Nankings work well for pies or preserves. Some folks do enjoy eating them right off the bush. Mature height 2-3m (6-9').

**PLANT 2 FOR POLLINATION | ZONE 2 | HARVEST: JULY**

**209-4352 30-60 cm (12-24") seedlings**  
**Qty of 10+**

**\$19.95**  
**\$15.95 Each**

## Flowering Cherries

### ACCOLADE

(*Prunus sargentii* x *P. subhirtella*)

Lots of folks would love a flowering cherry. The question becomes, how to maximize both beauty and hardiness from amongst the bewildering array of subspecies and varieties. We've settled on Accolade to give you the best bang for your buck, as the *P. sargentii* side provides superior hardiness, while the *P. subhirtella* strain adds gorgeous splendour. In early spring, large drooping clusters of semi-double, pink blossoms cover the spreading branches. Disease-resistant green leaves turn shades of orange, yellow and red by fall. The breathtaking blossoms are the main event with little fruit produced for the birds. Accolade is fairly fast growing and can reach 6-7.5m (20-25') in both height and width.

**SELF FERTILE | ZONE 4/5 | HARVEST: JULY**

**160-0671 125-150 cm (4-5') grafted**

**\$64.95**





## Cornelian Cherries

(*Cornus mas*)



This is not a true cherry, belonging rather to the dogwood family. Elongated fire engine red fruits are considerably more tart than regular sour cherries, but can be used for sauces, preserves and syrups, or left for the birds to enjoy. The tree itself offers visual appeal throughout the seasons. Masses of golden yellow blossoms swath the branches for several weeks in early spring followed by satiny green leaves and the striking, glossy red fruit. This large shrub or low branched tree adapts easily to a wide range of conditions and can grow to 3 to 6 meters (10 or 20') depending on soil type or whether in shade or a sunny site.

### CORAL BLAZE™ (Koralovii Maraka cv.)

Svetlana Klimenko was a Ukrainian botanist at the Central Botanic Garden in Kiev. All of our Cornelian Cherry selections are the results of his tireless work. Almost all are known for rather timid growth in the first season or two after transplanting (it seems to be a dogwood thing). Coral Blaze™ however, appears to be the notable exception, cheerfully putting out vigorous, bushy growth. Naturally, the outcome to this is that they begin fruiting at a younger age. Bounteous crops of large, bright, coral-red cherries have multiple uses.



Courtesy of Raintree Nursery

**SEMI-FERTILE\* | ZONE 4 | HARVEST: LATE AUG.**  
**NO AVAILABILITY FOR 2024**

### ELEGANT™ (Elegantnii cv.)

Elegant™ is a Ukrainian variety with exquisite, deep, ruby red, elongated fruit. It is considered one of the best Cornelian cherries for fresh eating. The picking window lasts between two and three weeks. The word 'cornelian' refers to the fruit's similarity to cornelian quartz, which has a waxy lustre and deep red colour. In Europe many beekeepers prefer to overwinter their hives under a cornelian cherry tree as they are the very first fruit tree to begin blooming in the spring. The abundance of nectar nearby gets the newly emerging bees off to a flying start.



**SEMI-FERTILE\* | ZONE 4 | HARVEST: MID AUG.**  
**NO AVAILABILITY FOR 2024**

All selections listed as **NO AVAILABILITY FOR 2024** are items which we have every intention of offering again next year. Of course, we cannot guarantee it!

## Mulberries

(*Morus spp*)



A vigorous, hardy, disease and pest resistant tree, the mulberry was often planted to attract birds keeping them away from other tree crops such as sweet cherries. It really is no wonder the birds love the juicy berries – the pleasing blend of sweetness and tartness makes it one of the best flavours of all fruits!

Now new research is indicating that from a health standpoint, mulberries may actually be the most valuable tree fruit. Dried mulberries and even the leaves are being touted as the latest superfood. The fruit itself has an impressive antioxidant punch, but a compound in the leaves called DNJ is what's creating excitement. Drinking mulberry leaf tea with your meal helps to control blood sugar and possibly prevent diabetes. The tree is also appreciated for its ornamental appeal, however the dark fruited varieties should be planted away from sidewalks and driveways, as the fallen fruits can cause staining.

### GERARDI DWARF (*Morus alba x rubra*)

'Here we go round' the mulberry bush...' The children's nursery rhyme fails to identify the mulberry, but the fact it is called a bush might implicate Gerardi. With a mature height of only 2-2.5m (6-8') this is about as compact as it gets in the mulberry clan. This naturally dwarf form of mulberry was introduced by Gerardi Nursery of O'Fallen, Illinois after being selected in the wild by Louis Gerardi. Some sources go on to suggest it was originally from the Himalayas. Well, Himalayas or no, the consensus on the fruit seems unanimously positive. Similar to Illinois Everbearing in fruit size, quality and even production and not a bit behind in flavour. Much to the dismay of your feathered friends, Gerardi is also easy to net.



**SELF FERTILE | ZONE 5 | HARVEST: JULY-AUG.**  
**167-3292 30-60 cm (12-24") 1 gallon pot**

**\$54.95**

### ILLINOIS EVERBEARING (*Morus alba x rubra*)

A vigorous, hardy variety it is a natural cross between white and red mulberry trees. Considered by many to be the best flavoured mulberry of all, it bears bountiful crops of large 3.5 cm (1.5") sweet, glossy, virtually seedless black fruit continuously throughout July, August and September. This slender, fast growing tree can reach 5-8m (16-20') at maturity but is easily kept much shorter by pruning.



**SELF-FERTILE | ZONE 4 | HARVEST: JULY-AUG.**  
**167-3442 30-60 cm (12-24") 1 gallon pot**  
**167-3443 90-180 cm (3-6') grafted**

**\$54.95**  
**\$69.95**

[Click here to go back to the index](#)





Courtesy of Northern Tree Specialties

### TRADER™ (Morus alba x rubra)

It's finally here! This exciting selection is named for the Trader family who planted the original tree about 1892 at their new homestead near Oriska, North Dakota. Family tradition indicates the mulberry was brought from Germany when William Trader immigrated to the U.S. Today, 130 years later, this same tree is still producing sweet, delicious berries! Fruit size, flavour and ripening pattern are all very similar to Illinious Everbearing, but Trader is substantially more winter hardy. It can be grown either as a single trunk tree or multiple trunk shrub with size regulated by pruning.

**SELF FERTILE | ZONE 3/4 | HARVEST: EARLY JULY-EARLY SEPT.**

**167-7692** 30-60 cm (12-24") 1 gallon pot **\$54.95**  
**167-7643** 60-90 cm (2-3') grafted **\$62.95**  
**167-7644** 90-180 cm (3-6') grafted **\$69.95**

## Fruiting Ornamental Mulberries

### CONTORTED BLACK MULBERRY (Morus alba unryu)

As a unique edible landscaping addition, it is prized for its gnarled and twisted branches. In the winter time, in particular, the wavy, contorted limbs are rather eye-catching. Like all mulberry trees, it grows quite quickly for the first few years, but matures at only 2.5-3.5m (8-12'). Container growing is a possibility. And yes, it does also produce tasty, jet-black mulberries.

**SELF-FERTILE | ZONE 4/5 | HARVEST: JULY-AUG.**

**167-1642** 30-60 cm (12-24") 1 gallon pot **\$54.95**



## Combination Trees

Tight on space? On a budget? Simply can't decide what varieties to try? Combination trees take several different varieties and graft them conveniently onto one single tree. The different varieties will pollinate with one another and bear fruit at different times allowing for an extended harvest period.

1.5-2m (5-6') bareroot trees

### 4 IN 1 APPLE COMBO

Combines at least 4 of the following 5 varieties: Akane, Chehalis, Honeycrisp, Beni Shogun Fuji and Jonagold

**SELF-FERTILE | ZONE 4/5 | HARVEST: SEPT. TO OCT.**

**170-0606** Semi-Dwarf (M106) **\$74.95**



### 4 IN 1 HARDY APPLE COMBO

Combines at least 4 of the following 5 varieties: Goodland, Parkland, Battleford, Norland and September Ruby.

**SELF-FERTILE | ZONE 3 | HARVEST: SEPT. TO OCT.**

**170-0898** Standard (Antonovka) **\$74.95**



### 4 IN 1 EUROPEAN PEAR COMBO

Combines at least 4 of the following 5 varieties: Anjou, Bartlett, Comice, Red Clapps Favorite and Rescue.

**SELF-FERTILE | ZONE 4/5 | HARVEST: SEPT. TO OCT.**

**170-2931** Dwarf (Quince) **\$74.95**



### 4 IN 1 ASIAN PEAR COMBO

Combines at least 4 of the following 5 varieties: Chojuro, Nijiseiki, Shinseiki, Shinko and Kosui.

**SELF-FERTILE | ZONE 5 | HARVEST: SEPT. TO OCT.**

**170-3331** Dwarf (Quince) **\$74.95**



### 4 IN 1 HARDY PLUM COMBO

Combines at least 4 of the following 5 varieties: Black Ice, Brook Red, Pembina, Toka and Waneta.

**SELF-FERTILE | ZONE 3 | HARVEST: AUG. TO SEPT.**

**170-4455** Semi-Dwarf (Mustang) **\$79.95**



Unfortunately we are unable to honour requests for trees with specific varieties as these combo trees are grafted by another grower. At times they can even come with 1 or 2 varieties different than we expect. However, all 4 varieties on your tree will be clearly labeled.



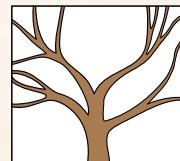
### Growing Tip for Combo Trees



We suggest growing your combination tree as an 'open center' by trimming out secondary branches that grow into the middle. If one variety starts overgrowing the others, it can be slowed down by spreading the branch or tying it down.

Summer pruning can also be helpful for the more aggressive varieties, while less vigorous ones can be stimulated by dormant pruning in spring.

With a bit of trial and error pruning, you can keep all of the varieties well balanced.





# Pawpaws (*Asimina triloba*)

Long before Columbus sailed the ocean blue, North American Indians were enjoying the vanilla custard flavoured flesh of this northern banana. Large, lush, drooping leaves give the pawpaw a tropical appearance. A slow growing, pyramidal shaped tree, it can reach anywhere from 10-25' at maturity. It has virtually no insect or disease problems and requires very little pruning. This exotic and fascinating native tree is in high demand.



Pawpaw blossom

## SEEDLING PAWPAWS

Native to Eastern North America, the pawpaw is a small tree that produces hanging clusters of delicious oval shaped fruit that have a banana or vanilla custard like flavour. With its large drooping leaves and delicate purple flowers in spring, the pawpaw tree has great ornamental appeal. Pawpaws also have few pest or disease problems. Plant in well drained soil and protect from strong winds and grass competition for the first two years.



Pawpaws ripening

**PLANT 2 FOR POLLINATION | ZONE 4/5 | HARVEST: OCT.**

**165-0152 30-60 cm (12-24") 1 gallon pot**

**\$44.95**

**165-0155 3 gallon pot PICKUP ONLY**

**\$79.95**



Courtesy of Edible Landscapes LLC

## Pawpaw Varieties (Grafted)

Grafted Pawpaws are more consistent and productive than seedlings and will begin bearing fruit sooner. Although they are less winter hardy than seedling trees, these selected varieties are worth trying in protected areas.

Plant two different varieties for pollination or plant one seedling and one grafted tree.

### KSU-ATWOOD™

In 2009, Kentucky State University released its first cultivar- KSU-Atwood, named after its longtime college president, Rufus B. Atwood. Medium-sized, round fruit has a greenish-blue skin and yellow-orange flesh with a unique mango-pineapple, banana-like flavour. Extremely productive.



Courtesy of Northwoods Nursery

**NEEDS A POLLENIZER | ZONE 5 | HARVEST: EARLY OCT.**

**165-3642 30-45 cm (12-18") 1 gallon pot**

**\$54.95**

### KSU-BENSON™

This 2016 release from Kentucky State University's paw paw program looks like another winner! KSU-Benson can bear upwards of 150 medium-large, melon shaped fruit which ripen in early midseason every fall. It was rated very high for both flavour and texture at a recent taste test and has a low seed weight. Orange flesh has a thick, custardy texture and a sweet richness to it's tropical flavour.



Courtesy of Kentucky State University

**NEEDS A POLLENIZER | ZONE 5 | HARVEST: LATE SEPT.**

**NO AVAILABILITY FOR 2024**

### KSU-CHAPPELL™

Kentucky State has another knockout champion with KSU-Chappell just released Sept. 2018! Pawpaw enthusiasts such as Michael Judd and Cliff England are profuse in their praise of it's thick, creamy texture and rich complex flavour. It also gets high marks for production, fruit size, vigorous growth and healthy foliage.



Courtesy of Kentucky State University

**NEEDS A POLLENIZER | ZONE 5 | HARVEST: LATE SEPT.**

**165-3841 20-30 cm (8-12") 1 litre pot**

**\$44.95**

## Growing Tip



In most cases, we recommend planting bareroot fruit trees at their permanent site as soon as you get them. However, the trees in this section of the catalogue (Pawpaws, Persimmons and Jujubes) will often benefit from spending a few more years in a pot. Since these species do not take as well to bareroot handling, we receive them as very small trees in pots. We suggest you repot them in a 2 or 3 gallon container and grow them for several seasons. Pawpaws in particular, will appreciate this, as the tender young trees will prosper much more if you can keep them out of direct sunlight. This way you also have the option of overwintering them in your garage until they are bigger and stronger.

See **Page 87** for 3 gallon Root Trapper® Containers.



### CAMPBELL NC-1

Considered to be one of the most ornamental pawpaw trees, NC-1 is consistently robust and healthy with large, disease-free, dark green leaves. Selected in 1976 by R. Douglas Campbell here in Ontario, it ripens in mid-September, making it especially suited for colder climates. Large fruits have thin yellowish-green skin, buttery yellow flesh with few seeds and very good flavour. Highly recommended across the board.



Courtesy of Northwoods Nursery

**NEEDS A POLLENIZER | ZONE 5 | HARVEST: MID SEPT.**

**165-1045 3 gallon pot PICKUP ONLY**

**\$99.95**

### MARIA'S JOY (166-13)

Developed by Jerry Lehman of Terre Haute, Indiana this newer variety won the 'Best Fruit' award at the 2012 Ohio Pawpaw festival. Some consider Maria's Joy to be the the best tasting of any pawpaw. Large annual crops of medium-large, kidney shaped fruit.



Courtesy of Northwoods Nursery

**NEEDS A POLLENIZER | ZONE 5 | HARVEST: EARLY OCT.**

**NO AVAILABILITY FOR 2024**

### PA GOLDEN

Despite its name, Pennsylvania Golden was selected and introduced by John Gordon of Amherst, NY. Medium sized, yellow skinned fruit are one of the earliest to ripen. PA Golden is known for winter hardiness and heavy production. It is also reputed to be a good pollinating variety.



**NEEDS A POLLENIZER | ZONE 5 | HARVEST: EARLY-MID SEPT.**

**165-6142 30-45 cm (12-18") 1 gallon pot**

**\$54.95**

**165-6145 3 gallon pot PICKUP ONLY**

**\$99.95**

### POTOMAC® NEW

Potomac® is one of seven, superior, patented varieties developed by legendary pawpaw breeder Neal Peterson. It produces the largest fruit of any pawpaw, with documented cases of whoppers tipping the scales at over 2 pounds! With such a girth, some fruit splitting can occur, if you get heavy rains right at harvest time. The tree itself is less spreading than most, with a more compact, columnar form.



**NEEDS A POLLENIZER | ZONE 5 | HARVEST: MID OCT.**

**165-6542 30-45 cm (12-18") 1 gallon pot**

**\$54.95**

**165-6545 3 gallon pot PICKUP ONLY**

**\$99.95**

### SUNFLOWER

Sunflower was discovered in Kansas by Milo Gibson, circa 1970. The tree has proven to be strong, vigorous and resilient, tending to grow more wide than tall. Fruits are generally medium-large with some real jumbos tipping the scales at over a pound! Excellent, complex flavour is described by Blake Cothron as 'caramel-vanilla-nutty with a mild, fruity aroma.' Sunflower has stood the test of time and according to some sources it is practically self-fertile.



Courtesy of Northwoods Nursery

**SEMI-FERTILE\* | ZONE 5 | HARVEST: EARLY OCT.**

**165-7742 30-45 cm (12-18") 1 gallon pot**

**\$54.95**

### SHENANDOAH™

The extra large fruit of this patented Peterson variety can weigh close to one pound! Pale green skin covers the delectable creamy yellow custard-like flesh. With its smaller percentage of seeds and a mild sweet flavour, Shenandoah is becoming a popular choice.



Courtesy of S. Harnell

**NEEDS A POLLENIZER | ZONE 5 | HARVEST: EARLY OCT.**

**165-7542 30-45 cm (12-18") 1 gallon pot**

**\$54.95**

**165-7545 3 gallon pot PICKUP ONLY**

**\$99.95**

### SUSQUEHANNA® NEW

Neil Peterson says if he had to pick a personal favorite from among his patented varieties, this would be the one! For starters, it consistently produces the largest fruit, often 500grams or more, and only 3% seed by weight. With a relatively thick skin, Susquehanna® is less fragile than most, which is an obvious bonus for harvesting and handling, and translates into longer storage life too. Blake Cothron describes the interior thus-'has a firm, luscious, buttery, avocado-like texture, and a rich honey-like caramel sweetness. Too intensely sweet and strong for some, the favorite of others.' The slower-growing tree is not as vigorous as some, but has particularly attractive, healthy-looking foliage.



Courtesy of Peterson Pawpaws

**NEEDS A POLLENIZER | ZONE 5 | HARVEST: LATE OCT.**

**165-7842 30-45 cm (12-18") 1 gallon pot**

**\$54.95**

### WABASH™ NEW

Another one of Peterson's noteworthy selections, Wabash™ has medium-large, round cannonball shaped fruit with delectable, tropical/caramel flavoured flesh. Fruit quality and quantity and vigor but is known for being slightly more challenging to graft and get started. To sidestep this potential issue, we offer it only in the larger 3 gal size of tree.



Courtesy of Peterson Pawpaws

**NEEDS A POLLENIZER | ZONE 5 | HARVEST: LATE OCT.**

**165-9245 3 gallon pot PICKUP ONLY**

**\$99.95**

## Growing Tip



It is common knowledge that blueberries require acidic (low pH) soil. In many areas of Canada the soil is naturally not acidic enough (pH too high). Here we recommend our popular **Blueberry Booster** (see **page 89**). A number of other trees also prefer more acidic soil and will benefit from annual applications of **Blueberry Booster**. These include **Chestnuts, Pawpaws** and **Persimmons**.

### Suggested Rate:

- When planting trees - 250g (1 cup) top dressed and lightly raked in before soaking with water.
- For established trees - 500g (2 cups) per 25mm (1") of tree trunk diameter broadcast under tree in early spring.

In addition, another way to accommodate these 'special needs' plants is to add vinegar or citric acid to their irrigation water. (2.5 litres common white vinegar to a 20 litre bucket of water).



## Custom Grafting

We will custom bud-graft almost any variety and rootstock you prefer in the quantity you request, from a minimum of 2 trees right up to thousands. Contact us for competitive pricing.



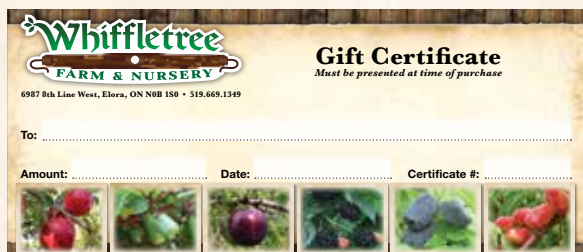
**VARIETIES:** We have access to a vast assortment of old and hard to find varieties as well as numerous new and exciting selections. This includes apples, pears, chums, plums, plum crosses, apricots, peaches, nectarines, cherries, medlars, and almonds. You can also send us budwood from trees you wish to duplicate.

Please note the expected waiting time for custom trees: Bud-grafting is done from mid-August through the first week of Sept. These trees will be available to plant a year and a half later. **EXAMPLE:** You order up to June 30, 2024, we bud-graft in August 2024, you plant your trees in April or May 2026.



## Gift Certificates

Other gifts come and go, but when you give a Whiffletree gift certificate you truly give the gift that keeps on giving. Gift certificates can be purchased in any dollar amount and are perfect for any occasion! Please contact us for more information.



## Figs (*Ficus carica*)



The beloved fig needs no introduction to Bible readers or anyone who has lived in the Mediterranean region. Its home territory is hot and dry so obviously it needs a bit of help to survive in Canada. However, many people are convinced it is worth the effort to be able to pluck fresh, sun-ripened fruit from their own tree. While some folks in protected areas do grow them outside with elaborate winter protection strategies, they are, in most cases, much better off in pots. From the varieties that are most adaptable to container growing, we offer the ones with the best productivity and fruit quality.

Figs are sub-tropical deciduous plants. They need a winter dormancy period in your basement or garage, with low light and temperatures in the range of 2-12°C (35-55°F) to promote bud formation.

### NEGRONNE

Also known as Violette du Bordeaux, this one hails from Spain. Small purple-black fruit with luscious, ruby-red flesh are widely considered as the finest flavoured fig. Very productive, sometimes producing both an early and a late crop. A naturally small tree, Negronne is an excellent choice for patio or container growing.



Courtesy of Raintree Nurseries

**SELF-FERTILE | ZONE 7 | HARVEST: SEPT.**  
**218-6382 1 gallon pot**

**\$27.95**

### PETER'S HONEY

Peter Danna of Portland, Oregon procured this one from Sicily, where he was born. Since then it has established a reputation as one of the very best fresh eating figs. Glossy, lime-green fruit with delectably tender and sweet, dark amber flesh is also superb for drying and canning. Peter's Honey will thrive in a hot, sun-baked corner of your patio.



Courtesy of Northwoods Nursery, Inc.

**SELF-FERTILE | ZONE 6/7 | HARVEST: SEPT.**  
**218-7082 1 gallon pot**

**\$27.95**

### PETITE NEGRA **NEW**

Considering that Petite Negra is probably the smallest shrub of any fig at maturity, it produces a surprising amount of fruit. 100-120cm (3-4') is generally the biggest it will get. Medium sized, violet-black fruit with deep, ruby-red flesh is a flavourful fresh-eating favourite. It will often produce both an early and a late crop, so moving it indoors to finish ripening the late harvest is likely the best way to maximize Petite Negra's potential.



**SELF-FERTILE | ZONE 8 | HARVEST: AUGUST, DECEMBER**  
**218-7182 1 gallon pot**

**\$27.95**



### CHICAGO HARDY

Probably the most cold-hardy fig, it has a reputation of being able to grow back and produce fruit after freezing to the ground. Originally from Sicily, it was brought to Chicago by some long-forgotten enthusiast and selected from there. Prolific crops of medium-sized, purplish-brown fruit with rich, sweet amber flesh. Works well in containers, but if you insist on planting outdoors, this is one to try.



**SELF-FERTILE | ZONE 6/7 | HARVEST: SEPT.**

**218-2382 1 gallon pot**

**\$27.95**

**218-2383 2 gallon pot PICKUP ONLY**

**\$43.95**

### OLYMPIAN

Olympian produces large figs with thin, green and purple skin, and extra sweet, violet coloured flesh. This exciting variety is gaining quite a following as it becomes better known. Denny McGaughy, a retired biologist, began propagating from a venerable, approx. 100 year old tree in Olympia, Washington. The fruit seemed similar to that of the Latarulla variety, but Denny set out to see if the tree could be identified. Subsequent DNA testing revealed that it did not match any of the 200+ figs in the U.S. Germplasm Repository. From this perspective it can be rightfully be considered a new variety! It is certainly one of the most cold-hardy figs and as reliable as any for producing two large crops in cool climates.



**SELF-FERTILE | ZONE 6/7 | HARVEST: SEPT.**

**218-6683 2 gallon pot PICKUP ONLY**

**\$43.95**

## Persimmons

(*Diospyros virginiana*)

American persimmon trees are very attractive with an upright form and distinctive 'alligator hide' bark pattern. Waxy, blue-green droopy leaves turn a striking golden yellow in the fall with their orange, golf ball sized fruit which ripens very late, often hanging on the tree after the leaves drop. When fully ripe, persimmons are soft and honey-sweet with a dash of spice. The unusual, delectable flavour possibly explains the Latin name for persimmon which means 'food of the gods'.



**NOTE ON DELAYED LEAFING:** Be patient with Persimmons. They are usually the last to break dormancy. Watering them while dormant will not help, it can even hurt the roots, if overdone. They simply need lots of heat to wake up, so in a cool spring it could take a month or even longer yet.

### SEEDLING AMERICAN PERSIMMONS

Seeding persimmons are either male or female. Only the females bear fruit, which is how to tell them apart. Like any other seedling, some variation in fruit quality, size and ripening time can be expected. However, they do have the advantage of being more hardy than a grafted tree.

**PLANT SEVERAL | ZONE 4 | HARVEST: OCT.-NOV.**

**166-0152 40-60 cm (16-24") 1 gallon pot**

**\$29.95**

## American Persimmons (Grafted)

**We have selected only self-fertile persimmon varieties. They will set fruit without having a male pollenizer nearby.**

### PROK

Selected by John Gordon of Amherst, NY, Prok was a Cornell University program seedling. Renowned for very large (6-8 cm/2½-3"), firm, high-quality fruit with few seeds, it is rated by many enthusiasts as the best tasting American persimmon. This early ripening variety is recommended for growers on the northern fringe of persimmon territory.



**SELF-FERTILE | ZONE 4/5 | HARVEST: EARLY OCT.**

**166-7845 3 gallon pot PICKUP ONLY**

**\$99.95**

### YATES

Discovered by Ed Yates of Cincinnati, Ohio, this is another American persimmon worthy of consideration for Canadian growers. Yates delivers a double whammy—one of the largest fruits, it is also one of the very earliest to ripen. Tasty, sweet and seedless, the dull orange, tomato-shaped fruit can reach 6cm (2¼") in size and is a favourite of many. Yates is known as a heavy producer. It is believed to be the same variety as Juhl.



**SELF-FERTILE | ZONE 5 | HARVEST: MID SEPT.**

**166-9745 3 gallon pot PICKUP ONLY**

**\$99.95**

### PRAIRIE SERIES

(Claypool cultivars)

James Claypool was an American persimmon enthusiast in St. Elmo, Illinois, who devoted an unbelievable amount of time and energy to developing new, hardy, earlier ripening varieties. At one point he had over 2000 trees under evaluation. The 'Prairie' selections now being introduced are the results of his tireless work.



**NO AVAILABILITY FOR 2024**

## American x Asian Persimmons

### NIKITA'S GIFT™

(*D. virginiana* x *Diospyros kaki*)

This unique cross of American and Asian persimmon comes from the Nikita Botanical Garden in Yalta, Ukraine. It offers the advantage of larger fruit on a more compact tree without losing too much in cold hardiness. The delicious, reddish-orange, seedless fruit that is produced bountifully on this highly ornamental tree can be up to 6.5 cm (2.5") in diameter!



**SELF-FERTILE | ZONE 5/6 | HARVEST: LATE OCT.**

**NO AVAILABILITY FOR 2024**

### Growing Tip



Plant your persimmon trees in a well-drained, sunny location, but don't let them dry out. After you have successfully started them, persimmons are extremely easy to grow and care for. Seedlings may eventually reach a mature height of 15m (50') while grafted varieties usually remain considerably smaller, usually only 5-9m (16-30').



# Jujubes

(*Ziziphus jujuba*)

In China, jujubes are eaten fresh, dried, smoked, pickled and candied. Jujubes, sometimes referred to as 'Chinese Dates', have also been used as herbal medicine for thousands of years throughout Asia. Besides being loaded with vitamins, minerals and amino acids, they inhibit the growth of free radicals, lower blood pressure and alleviate stress.

Growing these compact trees is also stress-free. They will thrive in almost any poor or compacted soil, are very drought resistant, need little pruning and have virtually no pest or disease problems. Visual appeal is enhanced by jagged, drooping branches and small glossy leaves.

Since they are more of a hot, dry climate tree, we suggest planting in sheltered or even sun-baked urban locations. They do well in containers too.



## CONFETTI™

Although this new variety also has a Chinese name, we have been unable to verify it at this point. The English name was apparently inspired by the sweet, candy-like taste of the mid-sized, high quality fruit produced by Confetti™. When fully ripe the burnished reddish-brown sheen makes them really attractive 'eye-candy' that is reported to hang on the tree quite well.



**SEMI-FERTILE\* | ZONE 5/6 | HARVEST: EARLY OCT.**  
**NO AVAILABILITY FOR 2024**

## LANG

Lang is one of numerous varieties collected in China by Frank Meyers and brought to the U.S. in the early 1900s. Thin, shiny skin turns mahogany red when this pear shaped fruit is fully ripe. Delightfully crisp, juicy flesh with a touch of caramel. Lang is good for fresh eating and one of the best for drying. Lang is nearly thornless with an upright growing tree form that can reach 3-4m (10-12ft). Fruit ripens over an extended time during September and October.



Courtesy of Raintree Nursery

**NEEDS A POLLENIZER | ZONE 5/6 | HARVEST: SEPT.-OCT.**  
**NO AVAILABILITY FOR 2024**

## AUTUMN BEAUTY™

(Qui Yue Xian cv.)

The dark, chocolate brown fruit of this popular Chinese variety can reach up to 5cm(2") long. Crisp and sweet with a spicy apple flavour, it is ideal for fresh eating or drying. Autumn Beauty™ is also known for it's early ripening. The tree stays quite compact and can be successfully grown in a pot.



Courtesy of Northwoods Nursery

**NEEDS A POLLENIZER | ZONE 5/6 | HARVEST: SEPT.**  
**169-0142 30-60 cm (12-24") 1 gallon pot**

**\$54.95**

## COCO™ (Yalta #2 cv.) NEW

The pleasant, distinctive coconut flavour of this Ukrainian variety is the why and wherefore behind the Coco™ name. Sweet, golden brown, mid-sized fruit is equally enticing whether eaten fresh or dried. They can also be used for processing into drinks, or marmalades. Like most jujubes they usually produce a larger crop when planted with another variety.



Courtesy of Northwoods Nursery

**SEMI-FERTILE\* | ZONE 6 | HARVEST: MID OCT.**  
**169-0342 30-60 cm (12-24") 1 gallon pot**

**\$54.95**

**SEMI FERTILE\*** Means it will bear fruit if planted alone. It will usually bear more (and possibly larger) fruit if you plant a second (different) variety for cross-pollination.

## LI

Another very popular variety. Li is noted for its large (4-5 cm) egg shaped fruit with a very small pit. While Lang should be left on the tree to ripen, Li can be picked when still yellow-green and will ripen to a sweet, date-like flavour. One of the best for fresh eating. Productive tree has an attractive arching branch structure. Ripens with Lang.



Courtesy of Northwoods Nursery

**SEMI-FERTILE\* | ZONE 5/6 | HARVEST: SEPT.-OCT.**  
**169-1242 30-60 cm (12-24") 1 gallon pot**

**\$54.95**

## WINTER DELIGHT™

(Mango Dong-zao cv.)

Winter Delight™ is one of several newer varieties imported from northern China by Jim Gilbert in Oregon. Large, egg-shaped fruit is crisp and sweet. As the name implies, it is especially delightful as dried fruit for out-of-season treats. Fittingly enough, the compact tree is also quite winter hardy.



**SEMI-FERTILE\* | ZONE 5/6 | HARVEST: SEPT.-OCT.**  
**NO AVAILABILITY FOR 2024**

## ZIGZAG™ (Yongjo cv.) NEW

Zigzag™ quite obviously and aptly refers to the contorted branching of this attractive, compact ornamental tree. In late fall the bountiful crops of small to medium size, crisp and tasty, brown fruits are ready for fresh eating or drying.



Courtesy of Northwoods Nursery

**SEMI-FERTILE\* | ZONE 6 | HARVEST: LATE OCT.**  
**169-2942 30-60 cm (12-24") 1 gallon pot**

**\$54.95**



# Medlars

(*Mespilus germanica*)



Medlar trees with their sweet, soft and delicious apple-like fruit are very rare and quite unique. Their history goes back to medieval times in England and Europe. In the Middle Ages most walled monastery gardens included a number of these craggy but elegant trees. They can be extremely long-lived. A certain medlar tree in England, planted during the reign of King James I in the early 1600s was reportedly still alive and well quite recently!

A medlar in bloom will rival a rose bush in dignified beauty with its large white blossoms nestled in a whorl of dark green leaves.

1-1.5 m (3-5') bareroot tree

## BREDA GIANT

Medium sized fruit with a spicy applesauce flavour and texture. This picturesque variety has somewhat droopy branches. A slower grower, it can eventually reach 4.5-6 meters (15-20'). It is originally from Holland.

**SELF-FERTILE | ZONE 5 | HARVEST: MID OCT.**

164-0831 Dwarf (Quince A)

\$64.95

## MARRON™ (Mespilus #3 cv.)

This naturally compact tree has a rustic charm of its own. Beautiful white blossoms are followed by ample crops of golf-ball sized, russet brown fruit with a brisk, refreshing flavor.

**SELF-FERTILE | ZONE 5 | HARVEST: MID OCT.**

164-4131 Dwarf (Quince A)

\$64.95

## ROYAL

Royal is more upright growing with a rounded form. An attractive, moderate sized tree, it is also very productive. 2.5-4 cm (1-1.5") nut brown fruit has cinnamon applesauce flavour.

**SELF-FERTILE | ZONE 5 | HARVEST: MID OCT.**

164-7031 Dwarf (Quince A)

\$64.95



Photograph © Andrew Dunn, 1 October 2005.  
Website: <http://www.andrewdunnphoto.com/>

## Growing Tip for Medlars



Medlars prefer a somewhat sheltered, well drained site with lots of sunshine. Medlars also have a few unique requirements:

1. They should be planted with the graft union several inches below the soil level to allow the scion to form its own roots.
2. The fruit is still rock-hard and mouth puckering when picked late in the fall. They need 2 to 4 weeks to soften up (a process called bletting) before they are ready to eat, bake or roast, or make jellies and jams.

# Wildlife Tree Packs

Sometimes a tree is disfigured, slightly damaged, or simply a misfit. At other times we have mixups, missing tags, or just too many of a particular variety. These make ideal candidates for wildlife areas or food forests. They will attract deer and other wildlife, providing nourishment for them and for the one who planted the trees.



Most packs are pre-bundled while sorting trees during the winter. We cannot guarantee names of any specific variety. If you want a certain variety, you must order it from the main section.

Tree size (dwarf, semi-dwarf or standard) is random. If planting for deer or wildlife, we suggest planting dwarf trees deeper, with the graft covered, so it becomes a full size tree.

## REGULAR APPLE PACKS

These packs contain a random selection of any apple varieties, not only those listed in the catalogue, but even left-over custom grafted trees or R+D specials.

199-0406

6 trees

\$99.95

199-0412

12 trees

\$164.95

## NORTHERN APPLE PACKS

These packs contain a random selection of apple varieties rated at Zone 3/4 or colder. Ideal for cottage country.

199-0506

6 trees

\$109.95

199-0512

12 trees

\$174.95

## MIXED WILDLIFE PACKS

Mixed packs generally include several pears and several stone fruit trees which could be anything in plums, chums, cherries, and apricots or even nut trees. We cannot guarantee that all pollenizer needs are covered within a pack. Zone ratings for hardiness are random.

199-5306

6 trees

\$109.95

199-5312

12 trees

\$174.95





## Hardy Nut Trees

A selection of the most cold hardy nut trees available. These seedlings will grow up to add long-term value to your property and provide food for both humans and wildlife. Nut trees thrive in rich soil and seem to do well near river bottoms (but not in frost pockets or constant wet spots). Be sure though, to keep them well watered for the first summer at least. Remember that this is an investment for the future and as such deserves your attention to get off to a good start.



## Almonds

*(Prunus dulcis)*



Almonds have been grown since ancient times. From central Asia they spread across the Mediterranean region and beyond. With their concentrated energy and desirable taste, these nutritious nuts have long played an important role in the human diet. In fact, they still do - total world production is around 300,000 tonnes per year, with 70% of that currently coming from California groves. Almonds are closely related to peaches, with similar tree size, shape and foliage. Even the nuts in the shell closely resemble peach pits. Plant almonds well away from peaches so the flowers don't hybridize and cause bitter nuts.

1.25-2m (4-6') bareroot trees

### JAVID'S IRANIAN

It's finally here - a real almond that can thrive in Zone 5, perhaps even in a very sheltered Zone 4! When we acquired this potential celebrity, we had some questions. Can the trees survive our winters? Will the nuts ripen here? Will the flavour be as great as it is 'cracked up' to be? In our own experience, with trees fruiting at several local sites, our answer is a definite yes on all three counts. The claims for high disease resistance and late bloom period also seem to bear out, so we consider it 'the real deal'! This intriguing variety originated in the mountains of northern Iran, finding its way to North America through an acquaintance of Kentucky nurseryman, Cliff England, named Javid. Now it's yours to enjoy!

**SELF FERTILE | ZONE 4 | HARVEST: OCT.-NOV.**

**181-2651 Semi-Dwarf (Bailey) grafted**

**\$64.95**



Photo by Whiffletree Nursery

## Heartnuts

*(Juglans ailantifolia var. cordiformis)*



Courtesy of Grimco Nursery

A variety of the Japanese walnut, these heart-shaped nuts open like a locket when tapped on its side easily releasing a kernel that is mild tasting, buttery and slightly sweet, unlike typical walnuts that can have a bitter taste. With its huge fern-like leaves, pendulous catkins and hanging clusters of nuts, the Heartnut tree makes a stunning ornamental. A broad round top tree that can easily grow to be as wide as it is tall, making it an excellent shade tree if you have the space. Mature seedling heartnuts can be over 15m (50') wide and tall, yielding over 90kg (200lbs) of nuts per tree! We offer 2 types of heartnuts: grafted (genetically identical) and seedlings.

### SEEDLING HEARTNUT

Heartnut seedlings are more hardy than grafted varieties. However, they do take longer to begin producing - usually 4-7 years. Nut quality will vary from tree to tree and in most cases they do not crack as easily. With a bit of luck, you could also end up having a seedling tree that is as good or better as any grafted variety! Heartnuts have possibly the most potential of any nut tree in Canada.

Mature height 10-16m (30-55')

**PLANT 2 FOR POLLINATION | ZONE 4/5 | HARVEST: OCT.**

**184-8153 60-100cm (24-36") On own root**

**\$36.95**

**184-8154 100-180cm (3-6') On own root**

**\$41.95**

## Seedling vs. Grafted Trees:

### What is the difference?



A **seedling** is a tree that has been grown from a seed. Like children, seedlings are each genetically different. They will not be an exact copy of either parent. A seedling often is not true to fruit (meaning that you will not necessarily get the same quality of fruit or nut). Without graft tissue, seedling trees are usually more winter hardy, grow more vigorously and may grow into much larger trees at maturity. Selections marked as '**On own root**' have generally been grown from seed.

A **grafted** tree is a tree which has been reproduced to have consistent fruit quality and a controlled tree size (a cutting or bud from the 'Mother tree' is joined to a rootstock). Grafted trees will always be true to fruit producing the same high quality as the superior Mother tree. They will also begin bearing at a younger age and usually remain a more compact tree.



## Heartnut Varieties (Grafted)

Nut trees, such as heartnut and pecan are very difficult to graft compared to fruit trees. Grafted heartnuts often start producing in 2-4 years. Early spring pruning is important for young heartnut trees to develop a proper 'central leader' type of tree form.



Plant 2 different varieties for pollination or plant 1 seedling and 1 grafted tree

### CAMPBELL CW-3

A vigorous, hardy variety selected by R. Douglas Campbell here in Ontario, it is a reliable heavy producer of mid-sized, perfect heart-shaped nuts.

Mature height 8-12m (25-40')

**NEEDS A POLLENIZER | ZONE 5 | HARVEST: EARLY-MID OCT.**

**184-8442 30-60 cm (12-24") Grafted**

**\$59.95**

### IMSHU

The 'Imshu' name is a blend of 'improved' and 'Schubert'. It originates from a Korean seedling which was brought home to the US by a soldier who served in the Korean War. This variety is now considered the best, hardiest heartnut with bountiful annual crops of medium sized nuts.

Mature height 8-12m (25-40')

**NEEDS A POLLENIZER | ZONE 5 | harvest: mid Oct.**

**184-8643 60-100cm (24-36") Grafted**

**\$65.95**

**184-8644 100-180 cm (3-6") Grafted**

**\$69.95**

## Hazelnuts (*Corylus spp.*)

Hazelnuts are currently attracting lots of attention and for good reason. But even without considering the possible confectionery or snack market, this versatile shrubby tree offers multiple possibilities. Since the kernels are high in both oil and protein, they could potentially replace soybeans. Recent research indicates that hazelnuts produced the most oil per acre of any perennial plant. Even hazelnut shells can be used as fuel as they have almost twice the BTU as wood.



### SEEDLING HAZELNUTS

Our superior northern seedlings were selected for their resistance to disease and their comparable nut quality. With their dense, beautiful foliage, hazelnut seedlings are especially useful for creating a hedge or windbreak.

Mature height 2.5-3.5m (8-12')

**PLANT 2 FOR POLLINATION | ZONE 3 | HARVEST: SEPT.**

**183-0153 45-100 cm (18-36") On own root**

**\$33.95**

**183-0154 100-150 cm (3-5') On own root**

**\$39.95**

## Hazelnut Varieties (Layers)

Hazelnuts are propagated by layering, much like black raspberries. For commercial settings they offer the advantage of genetically-identical trees for predictable ripening and consistent superior nut quality.

### GENE™

A superior variety from the Geneva, NY program offering large nut size, high production and total immunity to Eastern filbert blight. The most promising one for commercial production. Mature height is 3.5-4.5m (12-15').

**POLLINATE WITH CARMELA | ZONE 5 | HARVEST: MID SEPT.**

**183-3773 45-100 cm (18-36") Layer**

**\$43.95**

### CARMELA

A great match with Gene™, with even bigger nut size, comparable yields and high blight resistance. Tree size is similar as well. Commercial producers tend to prune for a single trunk, but they will make an ideal hedge if left to grow multi-stemmed.

**POLLINATE WITH GENE | ZONE 5 | HARVEST: MID SEPT.**

**183-2173 45-100 cm (18-36") Layer**

**\$43.95**



Courtesy of Orchard People

The exciting new hybrids listed below make hazelnut production possible in much colder regions. They are the result of crossing European hazels (*Corylus heterophylla*) with native Quebec trees (*Corylus americana*).

### ANDREW

Early ripening, mid-sized high quality nut separates from husk for ease of harvesting. Great flavour, solid blight resistance. Currently one of the most reliable options for Canadian hazelnut growers.

Mature height is 3-3.5m (9-12')

**POLLINATE WITH NORTHERN BLAIS | ZONE 3 | HARVEST: LATE AUG.**

**183-1373 45-100 cm (18-36") Layer**

**\$43.95**

**183-1374 100-150cm (3-5') Layer**

**\$48.95**

### NORTHERN BLAIS

Northern Blais has the same parentage as Andrew (with the name alluding to the Quebecois part of it's heritage) and has similar nut quality and blight resistance. In recent hazelnut yield comparison trials in Minnesota, Northern Blais ended on top of the heap. It appears to be a good pollination companion for Andrew as well as the seedling selections.



**POLLINATE WITH ANDREW | ZONE 3 | HARVEST: LATE AUG.**

**183-5173 45-100 cm (18-36") Layer**

**\$43.95**

**183-5174 100-150 cm (3-5') Layer**

**\$48.95**

[Click here to go back to the index](#)



## Juglans Family (Walnuts)

### BUTTERNUTS

#### (Juglans cinerea)

The butternut, also known as 'white walnut', is native to Eastern North America. It is known as one of the hardiest nut trees, thriving in most Zone 3 areas that have deep, loamy soils. Our seedlings come from North Dakota parent stock.



Butternuts, with their open, spreading crown, make an attractive ornamental tree. Wood-carvers appreciate the light-coloured wood with a grain similar to black walnut but easier to work with. The nuts have an oily, aromatic and buttery flavour and have been collected for fresh eating and baking since the days of yore. Mature height 15-25m (50-80').

**PLANT 2 FOR POLLINATION | ZONE 3 | HARVEST: SEPT.-OCT.**

**184-0152 30-60 cm (12-24") On own root**

**\$24.95**

**184-0153 60-100 cm (24-36") On own root**

**\$29.95**

### BLACK WALNUTS

#### (Juglans nigra)

This majestic and valuable timber thrives in deep, well drained fertile soil. In fact, when the first Mennonite settlers came to Ontario in the early 1800s, it is said that they watched for walnut trees as a reliable indicator of where the best land could be cleared for farming. Nowadays walnut is probably the most widely used tree in alley-cropping systems in North America providing shade, nuts, firewood and eventually timber. Black walnut is valued for its high quality wood used in fine furniture, gun stocks and cabinet making. The nuts will add their distinctive flavour to ice cream and desserts, or can be used in baking. Even the crushed nut shells have a multitude of uses with some large nut processing plants finding it difficult to satisfy the demand. Mature height 20-30m (65-100').



**PLANT 2 FOR POLLINATION | ZONE 3/4 | HARVEST: SEPT.-OCT.**

**184-4153 60-100 cm (24-36") On own root**

**\$29.95**

## The Black Walnut Neighbourhood



As some of you already know, many plants simply do not grow well when planted close to a walnut tree. The roots of both the black and English walnut as well as the butternut give off a toxic substance known as juglone which eliminates their competition. It will kill most evergreens, as well as some fruit trees and a number of vegetables. Most grasses seem not to mind, and some plants actually seem to thrive.

**The following is a short list of some of the best neighbors for a walnut tree:**

Black raspberries	Black locust	Currants
Grapes	Goumi	Elderberries
Rugosa roses	Persimmons	Sweet corn
High bush cranberries	Paw paws	Beans
	Mulberries	Onions

**Some of the poorest choices include:**

Apples, pears, blackberries, tomatoes & alfalfa

### BUARTNUTS

#### (Juglans ailantifolia x Juglans cinerea)

Buartnuts are a natural hybrid of two other walnut family members—the butternut and the heartnut. This cross combines the cold hardiness, adaptability and sweet flavour of the butternut, with vigour, more easily cracked shells and higher yields of the heartnut. In general, buartnut trees tend to be healthier and more disease resistant than pure butternuts and exhibit the spreading growth pattern of heartnuts. Buartnuts offer an interesting alternative that will cross pollinate with either of the parent species.



Courtesy of Grimo Nut Nursery

**PLANT 2 FOR POLLINATION | ZONE 4 | HARVEST: SEPT.-OCT.**

**NO AVAILABILITY FOR 2024**

### ENGLISH WALNUTS

#### (Juglans regia carpathian)

A close relative of Black Walnut, the English Walnut is known by a number of other names including Carpathian and Persian. They do, in fact, originate in ancient Persia, but most seedlings were brought to North America by early settlers from Germany and Eastern Europe. When fully dormant, English Walnuts are just as cold hardy as Black Walnuts and have survived -40°, however they are more susceptible to fluctuating temperatures and late spring frosts. Many people do prefer the high quality English nuts with their thin shells and milder but full bodied flavour. Mature height is 15-18m (50-60').



As with Butternuts and Black Walnuts we recommend planting two seedlings for pollination, however, they are partially self-fertile. Some cross pollination may also occur amongst the various juglans species.

**PLANT 2 FOR POLLINATION | ZONE 5 | HARVEST: SEPT.-OCT.**

**184-6153 60-100 cm (24-36") On own root**

**\$36.95**

**184-6154 100-180 cm (3-6") On own root**

**\$41.95**

## Other Hardy Nut Trees

### BUR OAK

#### (Quercus macrocarpa)

Consider carefully before you plant a bur oak- it might be there for the next 200-300 years! This majestic, towering native tree is extremely hardy and adaptable, tolerating bitter cold, scorching heat and air pollution. It has the largest acorns of any oak species with low tannin content, making them the most suitable for human use. Acorns have always been important for wildlife as well as farm animals with acorn-fed pork enjoying a recent surge in popularity. Mature height 18-28m (60-90').

**SELF-FERTILE | ZONE 2/3 | HARVEST: SEPT.-OCT.**

**182-4852 30-60 cm (12-24") On own root**

**\$24.95**

**182-4853 60-100 cm (24-36") On own root**

**\$29.95**





## PECANS (*Carya illinoensis*)

Pecans are a member of the hickory family, which is well known for its dense, very strong wood. Pecan trees are straight and tall, rather than a spreading form like the heartnuts. They grow well in a wide range of soils, even heavy clay.

Although pecan trees are considered to be quite winter-hardy, the nuts require a long summer to ripen. Only the very earliest-ripening varieties are suitable for Canada. Northern pecan trees produce small tubular nuts that are sweeter and tastier than conventional southern pecans. They have a thin shell that is easy to crack.

These tall, majestic trees are hardier than the grafted varieties but they are in no hurry to begin producing- 10-15 years is common. Mature height is 15-20m (50-65')



Courtesy of Grimco Nursery

**PLANT 2 FOR POLLINATION | ZONE 4 | HARVEST: OCT.-NOV.**

**186-0153 60-100 cm (24-36") On own root**

**\$41.95**

## AMERICAN/CHINESE HYBRID CHESTNUT (*Castanea dentata* x *Castanea mollissima*)

Native American chestnuts were once the dominant forest tree in eastern North America, sometimes attaining heights of close to 60m (200')! The lightweight, decay-resistant wood was important for timber and the low oil, high carbohydrate nuts were consumed by humans, farm animals and wildlife.

In the early 1900s, a deadly fungal disease now known as 'chestnut blight', practically wiped out the entire American chestnut population. Much effort has gone into crossing blight-resistant Chinese chestnuts with the taller, hardier American chestnuts to bring back this valuable tree. These chestnuts crosses produce large, sweet nuts that are tastier than imported nuts.

These hybrid seedlings, which are derived from superior Earl Douglass parent stock are your best bet for nut quality, hardiness and tree form as well as blight resistance. Mature height is 15-25m (50-80'). Please note that chestnut trees prefer sandy loam soil with a pH of 4.5 to 6.5.



Courtesy of Grimco Nursery

**PLANT 2 FOR POLLINATION | ZONE 4 | HARVEST: SEPT.-OCT.**

**182-0352 30-60 cm (12-24") On own root**

**182-0353 60-100 cm (24-36") On own root**

**\$36.95**

**\$41.95**

## HICANS (*Carya ovata* x *Carya illinoensis*)

Hicans are a natural hybrid of two different hickory family members, in this case, the Shagbark Hickory and the Pecan. This cross adopts some of the better characteristics from both parents. While the nut shape and thin shell of the pecan are retained, the shagbark hickory influence enables earlier ripening. This is a valuable attribute as the pecan is notorious for needing a very long summer. Hicans grow slowly for 5 years or so, but then make good growth, to become a tall, stately, long-lived tree. They should cross-pollinate with either of the parent species.



Courtesy of Grimco Nut Nursery

**PLANT 2 FOR POLLINATION | ZONE 4/5 | HARVEST: OCT.-NOV.**

**186-5152 30-60cm (12-24") seedling**

**182-5153 60-100 cm (24-36") On own root**

**\$36.95**

**\$41.95**

## GINGKO (*Ginkgo biloba*)

Also called Maidenhair tree. This unique, ancient tree is known for its extreme longevity, exceptional resistance to disease and/or pollution as well as various uses in both traditional and modern medicine. A 200 year old Ginkgo situated only 1 mile from the epicenter of the atomic bomb dropped on Hiroshima, Japan, survived and continued producing nuts! In some Oriental countries the Ginkgo was regarded as a sacred tree with many planted close to temples. The small nuts or kernels are esteemed as a delicacy in China and along with extracts from the leaves play a prominent role in Chinese folk medicine. More recent European studies have substantiated Chinese claims and now Ginkgo leaf extracts have established a reputation as a brain tonic. Among other beneficial effects, it improves short-term memory, alertness and drive. Tree plantations have been set up in numerous countries to yield leaves for the pharmaceutical industry. The distinctive, fan-shaped foliage is unlike any other leaf in the world, making the tree easy to identify. In the fall they turn to a gorgeous, golden yellow.



Ginkgos are widely adaptable, but slow growers, taking 30 years or more to reach 10m (35'). Flowering may not occur until trees are 25-35 years old, hence there is a long wait for nuts! In order to bear fruit, both male and female trees are needed. These are unsexed seedlings. Plant 2 or more to increase the chance of fruiting.

**PLANT SEVERAL | ZONE 4/5 | HARVEST: OCT.**

**169-7155 120-180 cm (4-6') On own root**

**\$52.95**

## YELLOWHORN (*Xanthoceras sorbifolia*)

A little known flowering edible-ornamental tree, native to China, Yellowhorn is an extraordinarily beautiful and unusual tree, with white, showy flowers in spring and handsome, lustrous leaves remaining green until late fall. Also known as the 'Popcorn Shrub', its masses of bloom clusters are followed by edible seeds. The flavour of its roasted seeds has been compared to sweet chestnuts or macadamia nuts. The seeds also contain a high percentage of oil useful for bio-fuel as well as human consumption. Mature height 6 - 7.5 m (20 - 25 ft).



**SELF-FERTILE | ZONE 5 | HARVEST: SEPT.-OCT.**

**NO AVAILABILITY FOR 2024**

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# Evergreens

## WHITE SPRUCE (*Picea glauca*)

One of the most common evergreens is the good old spruce tree. There are, of course, numerous varieties within the species to 'spruce up' your lawn. If you have lots of space or are planning an all-season windbreak, the white spruce is a good option to consider. As a North American native it is well suited for practically all of us. As one tree guide describes it - 'Dense in youth but more open with age, it has a slim, conical outline. It is distinguished by deer resistance, and salt, drought and heat resistance.' Although white spruce has a slightly slower growth rate than Norway Spruce, it is more tolerant of alkaline (high pH) soils and also of damp planting sites. Since it also has fewer disease issues than Colorado or blue spruce, the white is becoming the spruce of choice for many people. Mature size is usually about 12-18 m (40-60') tall and 3-6m (10-20') wide.



Courtesy of Allen McGregor

### ZONE 2

191-6152 40-60 cm (16-24") 1 gallon pot  
Qty of 10+

\$16.95  
\$12.95 each

## Junipers (*Juniperus*)

The siblings and cousins within the extended Juniper family certainly encompass a broad range of shapes and sizes and are native throughout the northern temperate zone in several continents. These tenacious, adaptable evergreen shrubs are well known for their ability to withstand all manner of cultural and environmental extremes. Because of this, junipers have seen widespread usage in landscaping. What is less known, nowadays at least, are the medical and culinary contributions they offer. Juniper has a long tradition of use in Europe and the berries are recognized as a traditional herbal remedy for an assortment of ailments. Dried berries are also used as a cooking spice and a flavouring for gin. The spiky, aromatic foliage contains antiseptic essential oils that have been proven to be highly effective as a mosquito repellent.

So, yes, Juniper does offer to earn its keep. All it requests is a well drained, sunny site.



Courtesy of Spring Meadow

### GIN FIZZ

#### (*Juniperus chinensis* 'RIKAG')

It's the berries that give gin its flavour and it's the copious crop of blue berries that give this upright juniper its unique look. Dense, deep green foliage and vigorous growth add to its appeal. This popular Proven Winners® selection forms a tidy, pyramidal shape that will reach 4-6m (10-18'). Drought tolerant and deer resistance too.



Courtesy of Spring Meadow

SELF-FERTILE | ZONE 3/4 | HARVEST: LATE FALL  
NO AVAILABILITY FOR 2024

## Eastern White Cedar (*Thuja occidentalis*)

The highly adaptable, hardy and resilient cedar is so common we tend to take it for granted. Perhaps it would command more respect if referred to by the proper name of 'Arborvitae', which means 'tree of life'. Traditionally arborvitae was considered purifying and used by Native Americans for colds, fever, cough, headache, skin disorders, swollen extremities, and rheumatic problems. The powdered foliage can be used as an insect repellent.

Aside from the regular cedar (arborvitae) that seems able to thrive anywhere from swampy areas to dry, rocky sites, the *Thuja occidentalis* family includes all sorts of varieties with different shapes and sizes, developed in the landscaping industry. One of the most popular applications is for hedging.

### FULL SPEED A HEDGE

#### (*Thuja occidentalis* 'American Pillar')

When plant breeder John Houser of Georgia discovered an unusual branch mutation on an arborvitae on his property, he realized he had found his 'one in a million shot'. This mutation was an ultra-fast growing branch sport with a dense, narrow growth habit. John was so convinced of the stupendous potential of his discovery that he postponed his retirement at age 85, to start up a nursery based on it! He had his new 'baby' patented in 2009 as 'American Pillar', and since then it has steadily been convincing many others in the industry. Spring Meadow Nursery, a sizeable wholesale grower in MI, has recently devoted an extra 9 acres of greenhouse space to this one special variety!



YEAR 3



YEAR 5

So what makes this shrub so special? Full Speed a Hedge (American Pillar) is slightly hardier than Emerald Green and Green Giant (the most common hedging cedars) but what really sells it is the phenomenally fast growth. At a rate of nearly 1m (3') per year, you can watch your living privacy screen become reality at a gratifying pace. Under ideal conditions, in 5 or 6 years it should potentially be close to the mature size of 4.5 - 6 m (15-20') tall and 90-150 cm (3-5') wide. At the suggested spacing of 75cm (30"), 1 tray of 8 plants will buy you 6m (20') of all-season privacy. You can even cut the spacing to 60 cm (24") if you desire a tight hedge sooner.

### ZONE 3

191-1582 1 litre pot  
191-1508 1-4 trays of 8 1 litre pots  
5 or more trays of 8 1 litre pots  
191-1583 2 gallon pot  
Qty of 10+

\$29.95 Each  
\$199.60 per tray  
\$159.60 per tray  
\$49.95 Each  
\$39.95 Each



## Other Functional Trees & Shrubs

### Lindens

(*Tilia*)



In medieval days the stately linden was revered by various Germanic tribes and in many villages it served as the appropriate place to congregate when weighty matters were deliberated. Festive gatherings were also common under it's spreading branches. It is still one of the most versatile and reliable landscaping trees, adapting well to most soils, climates and locations, whether in the city or country.

Did you know that both the fragrant flowers and young leaves are edible? In Europe linden cordials or tea have long been held in esteem, while young growth foliage makes a delicious lettuce-like addition to any salad. Littleleaf linden (*Tilia cordata*) is considered the best tasting of the linden family.

#### GREENSPIRE® LITTLE LEAF LINDEN

(*Tilia cordata* PNI6025)

In 'The Tree Book' Michael Dirr states "If a contest were held for the tree with the ideal pyramid shape, this would be the winner." This fast-growing, grafted selection can eventually reach 15m (50') in height and 10m (30') in width, with tidy, dense foliage. Small, glossy, heart-shaped leaves change from dark green to yellow in the fall. Bees love the spicy, fragrant, cream-yellow blossoms which appear in early to midsummer.



Courtesy of Bailey Nurseries

SELF-FERTILE | ZONE 3/4 | HARVEST: LATE JUNE

189-3344 120-180cm (4-6') grafted

\$59.95

### Hawthorns

(*Crataegus*)

The *Crataegus* family includes over 250 species of hawthorn. Many have edible fruit called haws and most have thorns (surprise!) The miniature fruitlets are generally of more interest to birds and wildlife, than to the human race, but the medicinal aspect which was steeped in centuries of folklore has been verified by more recent studies. In fact, the leaves, flowers, fruit and seeds are all beneficial to health. Clinical evidence supports the cardiovascular, circulatory and hypertension benefit claims. Last but not least, a hawthorn tree in full bloom makes a stunning ornamental specimen.



#### WINTER KING (*Crataegus viridis*)

Michael Dirr calls this selection 'the king of the hawthorns'. A beautiful, spreading tree, Winter King sees widespread usage for landscaping as it is also tough and reliable with very few thorns. The delicate white blossoms of May develop into clusters of 20mm (¾") bright, orange-red fruit which hold on into winter. This 'King' looks regal in all four seasons, is very adaptable and disease resistant and grows relatively quickly to become 6m (20') tall and 7.5m (25') wide.



Courtesy of Bailey Nursery

SELF-FERTILE | ZONE 4 | HARVEST: LATE FALL

189-1944 120-180cm (4-6') grafted

\$59.95

### Flowering Quince

(*Chaenomeles*)



Courtesy of Raintree Nursery

Don't confuse these old-fashioned shrubs with true quince. (*Cydonia oblonga*) Although they are distant cousins of the regular quince trees, they do NOT cross-pollinate with them. If, like many gardeners, you have one flowering quince planted for it's ornamental appeal. You will likely never notice anything remotely edible, but add a second variety and both begin bearing greenish-yellow oblong fruit. Although rock-hard and sour, they have a pleasant citrus aroma and can be processed just like regular quince for syrups, sauces and jellies or as a lemon substitute. With high Vitamin C and anti-oxidant content, the list of alleged health benefits is lengthy. Flowering Quince are also wonderful bee plants with their profuse, prolonged, early spring bloom.

#### TEXAS SCARLET

(*Chaenomeles x superba*)

Texas Scarlet is considered the best of the red Flowering Quinces. The name has little to do with it's origin as this particular branch of the *Chaenomeles* family is a cross of Chinese and Japanese plants. Bountiful, brilliant scarlet-red, buttercup-like blossoms develop into the greenish fruit with many culinary uses. Grows 100cm (3-4') high and 120cm (4-5') wide.



NEEDS A POLLENIZER | ZONE 4/5 | HARVEST: SEPT.-OCT.

264-6483 3 year old plant

\$29.95

#### TOYO-NISHIKI

(*Chaenomeles speciosa*)

We couldn't resist offering this unique Chinese variety too. A larger, more upright growing bush, Toyo Nishiki has a beautiful blend of large pink, white-pink, white and real red flowers all on the same branches! Make gorgeous, cut-flower bouquets in the spring and harvest delightfully fragrant fruits in the fall. These quince can be as large as 7 cm (¾") across. Mature bush size is up to 2.5m (8') tall and wide.



Courtesy of Raintree Nursery

NEEDS A POLLENIZER | ZONE 4/5 | HARVEST: SEPT.-OCT.

NO AVAILABILITY FOR 2024

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## Maples (Acer)

No other trees are as distinctly Canadian as the majestic maples. Among the multiple benefits they provide are summer shade, fiery fall colours, and of course, maple syrup. All the numerous sub-species of maple could be tapped for the sap to boil for syrup, but it is mostly the slow growing *Acer saccharum* (Sugar Maple) which have the high sugar content in the sap to make the efforts worthwhile. If it is not necessarily the sap you are after, then some of the other types of maples may be more suitable for your setting while offering other advantages.



### AUTUMN BLAZE® NEW (Acer x freemanii 'Jeffersred')

Autumn Blaze® combines the fast growth and drought tolerance of it's Silver Maple parent, with the finer branching, denser foliage, and gorgeous fall colour of it's other parent, the Red Maple. This highly adaptable shade tree is very popular because of it's quick landscape impact and early transition from vibrant green to brilliant, scarlet leaves. Autumn Blaze® will tolerate high soil pH and urban sites, but needs enough space to accommodate it's broad, oval form. Mature size will often reach 15-17m (50-55') in height and 12-14m (40-45') in width. With it's Silver Maple ancestry, Autumn Blaze® may at times require corrective pruning as a young tree, to eliminate narrow crotch angles or Y shaped leaders which are susceptible to splitting in ice storms.



#### ZONE 3

188-0354 120-180 cm (4-6') On own root  
Qty of 10+

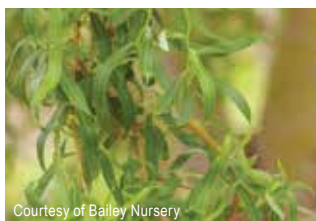
\$39.95 Each  
\$29.95 Each

## Willows (Salix)

Even though willows are not a food producing tree, they do serve a special purpose, as they are one of very few trees that actually thrive in damp, poorly drained soil. In fact, in some cases, when planted in a water logged site, they have sucked up enough moisture through their massive root system that the surrounding area became drier and more hospitable to other plants! Be sure to plant them well away from septic systems or any other underground drainage tile.

### GOLDEN CURLS

Distinguished by its golden-yellow upright, spirally twisted branches with wavy leaves that are sought after for use in flower arrangements. It provides a very attractive solution to problematic landscaping sites. Mature height 9-10m (30-35') with 4.5-6m (15-20') spread.



Courtesy of Bailey Nursery

#### ZONE 4

169-3084 90-180 cm (3-6') on own root

\$44.95

### SCARLET CURLS®

(Salix 'Scarcuzam')

Very similar in growth and form to Golden Curls but has the added feature of scarlet stems. This colourful effect intensifies with the first frost. The unique curly soft-green leaves turn yellow in the fall. Mature size is approx. 6m x 6m (20').



Photo by Whiffletree Nursery

#### ZONE 4

169-4084 90-180 cm (3-6') On own root

\$44.95

### LACE WEEPING WILLOW NEW

(Salix babylonica 'Lace')

This hardy version of the classic weeping form of willow originated in Mongolia. Lace is reported to be at least as coldhardy as Prairie Cascade and also has more graceful features. Although it looks best with the long, pendulous branches drooping down over the edge of a pond or stream, any moist location with enough space will fit the bill. Willows are well known as one of the fastest growing trees. Lace Weeping can reach 12m (40') in height, with a spread of 9m (30').



#### ZONE 3

169-4452 30-60 cm (12-24") 1 gallon pot

\$25.95

## Mountain Ash (Sorbus)



First a word of clarification.

The Mountain Ash or Sorbus species is actually part of the rose family. They are not related to true Ash (the Fraxinus family) and are not threatened by emerald ash borer.

Within the Sorbus family we find a handful of different types of Mountain Ash, but beyond that it gets really interesting. There are a number of unusual crosses of Sorbus with other fruiting plants such as aronia and hawthorne, even apple and pear! All are both edible and ornamental.

### IVAN'S BEAUTY™ HYBRID MOUNTAIN ASH

(Sorbus acuparia x aronia)

A highly unusual and very attractive compact tree, Ivan's Beauty™ is a unique cross of Russian Mountain Ash and Aronia berry. Large clusters of pink-tinged white flowers are followed by dark maroon berries the size of small pie cherries. Usually used in preserves, juice and wine. Developed by Ivan Michurin, the famed Russian horticulturist, this exotic edible landscaping tree rarely grows over 3.5 meters (12') tall.



SELF-FERTILE | ZONE 3 | HARVEST: EARLY OCT.

169-5191 40-60 cm (16-24") 1 litre pot

\$25.95



# Winterberry Holly

(*Ilex verticillata*)



Courtesy of Spring Meadow

No-one seems to be making any claims for either flavour or nutritional benefits on these berries, so we are not suggesting you can feed your family. But before you dismiss this plant as just another useless ornamental, take a look at it's attributes:

1. It is a great foraging plant for birds and other wildlife.
2. Some parts of the plant (leaves, bark) are valued for medicinal properties.
3. It is one of very few landscaping plants that will thrive in poorly drained sites, even in standing water.

And, yes, it is a very attractive shrub. Especially in the bleak season of bare trees and short days. The brilliant, glossy red berries against a backdrop of snow can really generate cheer all winter long. Winterberry is also known as 'Black Alder', 'Swamp Holly' or 'Fever Bush'. Troublefree and adaptable with no serious pest or disease problems. You will need to plant a male bush for female plants to bear fruit.

## AFTERGLOW (FEMALE)

Selected for it's compact, rounded globe bush form and abundance of bright orange-red berries, which can last all winter (it depends how many feathered friends you have). Tolerates dry conditions, but prefers damp, somewhat acidic soil. It can be planted in shady sites, however more sun exposure means more fruit. Mature height and width 100-200cm (3-6').



Courtesy of Spring Meadow

**PLANT WITH JIM DANDY | ZONE 3/4 | HARVEST: ALL WINTER**

**231-1682 30-45 (12-18") plant**

**\$24.95**

## JIM DANDY (MALE)

Upright growing branches with lustrous, deep green foliage are often used for decorative displays as the leaves retain their fresh colour long after being cut. This dense, compact shrub will not produce berries, but is needed as a pollinizer. One male is sufficient for up to 6 female shrubs, providing they are planted within 9m (30') of Jim Dandy.



Courtesy of Spring Meadow

**ZONE 3/4**

**231-5282 30-45cm (12-18") plant**

**\$24.95**



# Forsythia



Forsythia bushes are one of the very first harbingers of spring, bursting into a cheery display of golden-yellow blossoms almost before the snow is all gone. If you are a beekeeper, you might want to consider planting one or two of these shrubs next to your hives, to provide a handy source of nectar just as soon as the bees wake up. The flowers are borne on the previous year's growth, so any pruning should be done immediately after flowering to ensure blooms are produced the following year. Another convincing reason to fit the forsythia into your landscape is the medicinal value of various parts of this plant. Laboratory studies have confirmed the anti-tumor, anti-bacterial, and anti-inflammatory properties of the seed pods as well as the roots. Both the blossoms and the young leaves are edible and can be used for tea and syrups.

## NORTHERN GOLD (Forsythia ovata)

We have selected Northern Gold as the only variety with sufficient bud hardiness to avoid dieback in northern areas. It was developed in Ottawa from F.ovata, a tough Korean species, and released in 1979. Mature height is 180-240cm (6-8') with a width of 150-200cm (5-7').



**ZONE 2**

**219-3382 30-60cm (12-24") 2 yr old plant**

**\$29.95**

## SHOW OFF STARLET® NEW (Forsythia x intermedia 'Minfor 6')

Show Off Starlet® packs quite a punch for it's petite size with the first fabulous flower display of the spring season. This compact selection becomes a solid mass of bright yellow blossoms right from the base to the tip. Mature size is 60-90cm (2-3') tall and wide.

**ZONE 5**

**219-3582 30-60cm (12-24") 2 yr old plant**

**\$32.95**



Courtesy of Spring Meadow Nursery, Inc.



## Magnolias

You should definitely plant a magnolia tree for the health benefits it provides. Although we have yet to hear of any physical claims, the spectacular early spring flowers can do wonders for your mental vitality. Of course, here in Canada, the challenge is finding varieties that are hardy enough. We have selected what should give you the best chance of success. Plant in a sheltered location and enjoy! Lilacs are the exact opposite of blueberries. They prefer alkaline or high pH soils and will respond with gusto to wood ashes spread around the base.



### ANN

This compact beauty was selected for hardiness and especially for its later bloom period. Elegant, tapered, magenta buds open up to become huge, 20 cm (7-9") deep purple-red flowers with a delicate fragrance. Some repeat blooming during the summer is not uncommon. Tree size remains a demure 3m (8-10') high and wide.



### ZONE 4/5

194-0144 3 gallon pot PICKUP ONLY grafted

\$79.95

### BUTTERFLIES

(*Magnolia acuminata* x *denudata*)

Rich yellow blooms sit like tulips on the bare branches of this unusual variety in early spring. With their numerous (8-16) cupped petals, the visual effect resembles a dense flock of golden butterflies settled in the tree, especially if a light breeze ruffles the delicate lemon-scented blossoms. Large, deep green leaves appear after the flowering period, making Butterflies an attractive addition to your garden all season long. Tree form is a graceful pyramidal crown, with mature size approx. 5-6m (15-20') tall an 4-5m (12-15') wide.



### ZONE 5

194-0444 120-180 cm (4-6') grafted

\$69.95

### GALAXY

(*Magnolia lilliflora* x *sprengeri*)

This particular variety has attained several prestigious horticultural awards since being developed at the U.S. National Arboretum. Magnificent deep, rose-purple blooms with 12 tepals (petals) can reach 200-250cm (8-10") in size, making a spectacular display in early spring for both sight and scent. Galaxy blooms 2 to 3 weeks later than some magnolias, enabling it to avoid many spring frosts. The tree has a stronger limb structure than most varieties, and a narrow, upright, growth habit during its youth, before eventually widening out. Mature size is approx. 7m (25') tall and 5-6m (15-20') wide. Plant in a sunny, well-protected site with good drainage.



### ZONE 5

194-8844 120-180 cm (4-6') grafted

\$69.95

## Lilacs

(*Syringa*)

Everyone recognizes this old favourite. Lilacs are one of the easiest plants to grow-adaptable and nearly indestructible, faithfully producing their intensely fragrant flower plumes every spring. The 'Lilac' name is derived from the Persian word 'lilak' (meaning bluish) but amongst the hundreds of varieties, colouring can range from pure white to pink, red and every imaginable shade of purple, besides blue. Lilacs work equally well as a single plant or as a wonderfully ornamental and extremely hardy hedge.



Now, for the real bonus-this is actually an edible and medicinal plant! (It's sort of like someone you've known for years, then eventually finding out they're a doctor!) The flowers can be used for fritters, similar to elder blossoms, or to make jam and syrup. In France lilac wine and candied lilacs are both a delicacy. Traditionally the bark, branches and foliage were used to reduce fevers. Kidney disease and malaria were also treated with it.

Lilacs are the exact opposite of blueberries. They prefer alkaline or high pH soils and will respond with gusto to wood ashes spread around the base.

We are offering several of the best hybrid french varieties.

### COMMON PURPLE

(*Syringa vulgaris*)

This is the one you'll sometimes see in fence rows and abandoned homesteads, long after the buildings are gone. Old fashioned and unpretentious, they bloom where they're planted with no complaints or demands, sharing their sublime scent with all who pass by. The upright, vase-shaped plants can reach 4m (12') in height and sucker freely for an easy hedge.



SELF-FERTILE | ZONE 2 | HARVEST: LATE MAY  
NO AVAILABILITY FOR 2024

### MADAME LEMOINE NEW

This french classic dates back to 1890, but it is still the standard by which other white lilacs are judged. Creamy-yellow buds open into large, double flowers in clusters so thick the whole bush can resemble one immense bloom! Wondrously fragrant, pristine white blossoms provide a becoming contrast to the purple varieties. Madame Lemoine matures at approx 3-4m (9-12') in both height and width.



Courtesy of Bailey Nursery

SELF-FERTILE | ZONE 3 | HARVEST: LATE MAY  
246-3782 2 year old plant

\$29.95



## LUDWIG SPAETH

This classic was introduced by the Spaeth Nursery in Berlin, Germany in 1883 and is still considered one of the very best. The rich, dark maroon purple blooms appear just slightly later than most lilacs, extending the season for another week or so. Ludwig does send up some suckers over time, making it well suited for hedges. Can reach 3-4m (9-12') in height and width.



Courtesy of Bailey Nursery

**SELF-FERTILE | ZONE 2/3 | HARVEST: LATE MAY-EARLY JUNE**

**246-3282 2 year old plant**

**\$29.95**

## VIRTUAL VIOLET®

An outstanding new First Editions® introduction with raspberry-purple buds and fragrant, violet, double blossoms. Even the new leaves have a violet hue and grow on deep purple stems. Dense, upright growth makes it a great choice for a privacy hedge. Mature height 180-240cm (6-8') and width 150-210cm (5-7').



Courtesy of Bailey Nursery

**SELF-FERTILE | ZONE 3 | HARVEST: LATE MAY**

**246-8982 2 year old plant**

**\$29.95**

## BLOOMERANG® PURPLE (Syringa x 'Penda')

This amazing new dwarf variety blooms profusely in the spring just like regular lilacs. But then Bloomerang® comes back with a secondary wave of mid-summer blossoms and by simply "dead-heading" old blooms you can encourage continuous fresh, fragrant, lavender purple flowers til frost! A real breakthrough plant for mixed borders. The compact, mildew resistant bush matures at only 120-150 cm (4-5').



**SELF-FERTILE | ZONE 3 | HARVEST: LATE MAY-OCT.**

**246-1882 2 year old plant**

**\$32.95**

## SNOWDANCE™ JAPANESE TREE LILAC (Syringa reticulata 'Bailnce')

Very few flowering trees can meet the 'hardy and troublefree' standard set by this eminent lilac cousin. Are the blossoms edible? Not to our knowledge, but they certainly provide a feast for the eyes in early summer when most other species have finished flowering. Snowdance™ is a First Editions® selection prized for it's remarkably heavy bloom of large, fragrant, creamy-white flower clusters. Other improvements on the regular Japanese lilac include: blooming dependably every year, rather than every other, starting to flower at a young age, and darker, more lustrous green foliage. Snowdance™ makes a relatively compact, yet magnificent, shade tree, spreading to about 6m (20') wide and 5.5m (18') tall.

**ZONE 3**

**194-8844 120-180 cm (4-6') grafted**

**\$64.95**



Courtesy of Bailey Nursery

## Other Flowering Shrubs

### BLIZZARD MOCKORANGE (Philadelphus lewisii)

'Blizzard' was the very fitting name chosen for this Alberta selection, both for it's extravagant profusion of pure white blossoms and for this fine plant's extreme hardiness. Mockorange derives it's name from the refreshing citrusy fragrance of the flowers. This particular branch of mockorange or Philadelphus species that Blizzard was selected from is native to western North America. It was noted by Meriwether Lewis in 1806 during the Lewis and Clark expedition and subsequently named 'lewisii' in his honour. Blizzard Mockorange provides a perfect bee and butterfly cafeteria as it blooms for the whole month of June, after many other plants have finished. Compact, carefree bush matures at 150cm (4-5') tall and 125cm (3-4') wide. It tolerates a wide range of conditions.



Courtesy of Bailey Nursery

**ZONE 3**

**219-4883 60-90 cm (24-36") plant**

**\$32.95**

### LOTUS MOON™ PEARLBUSH (Exochorda x macranta 'Bailmoon')

The pearlbush name of this low-maintenance, deer-resistant, First Editions® shrub refers to it's round white flower buds resembling strings of pearls. When they burst open in late April, clean-white, lotus-like blossoms completely cover the bush for a number of weeks. This stunning display attracts butterflies and other early pollinators. Compact, mounded bush with bright green foliage matures at 150cm (4-5') tall and 125cm (3-4') wide. Makes a tidy, impressive hedge with hardiness to spare.



Courtesy of Bailey Nursery

**ZONE 3**

**219-5982 45-60 cm (18-24") plant**

**\$29.95**

### TEMPLE OF BLOOM® SEVEN-SON FLOWER **NEW** (Heptacodium miconoides 'SMNHMRF')

Seven-son flower is a rare and unique small tree originating in China, and Temple of Bloom® is a Proven Winner® selection with a more compact growth habit and earlier bloom time. This multi-stemmed fountain-shaped shrub is actually an important nectar source for late summer and fall. The fragrant, creamy-white flowers (which bloom in clusters of seven) open in August and continue for well over a month. Butterflies, hummingbirds and pollinator insects find them simply irresistible! When the blossoms drop, the Temple of Bloom® becomes even more attractive with showy clusters of rosy-red bracts or seed capsules for an outstanding fall display. Elegant, exfoliating bark makes this an appealing specimen, even in the dead of winter. Mature size is 2-3m (6-10') tall and wide.



Courtesy of Spring Meadow Nursery, Inc.

**ZONE 5**

**219-7282 60-90 cm (24-36") 3 year old plant**

**\$39.95**

[Click here to go back to the index](#)



# Rugosa Roses



Strangely enough, one of the most beneficial of all landscaping plants is one that is known mostly for its flowers. Rugosa Roses are such nutritional powerhouses that it would take a lengthy article to expound on all the proven benefits. Compared to oranges, rose hips contain 25% more iron, up to 40% more vitamin C, 25% more vitamin A and 28% more calcium. In addition, rose hips are a rich source of vitamin E, selenium, B complex vitamins, biflavonoids, manganese and pectin. Besides all that, they also contain a high amount of naturally occurring polyphenols which enhance the immune system, eating up cancer cells and free radicals.

Herbalists reach for rose hips to treat a whole host of human ailments and infections. Horse lovers will be interested to know some leading veterinarians recommend rose hips for improved blood circulation as well as hoof quality and growth. Imagine all this besides creating luscious landscaping solutions.



Makes a fragrant, colourful and carefree hedge, blooming continuously through the summer. Rugosa roses are extremely hardy, salt tolerant and disease resistant. They are not fussy about soil types and enjoy full sun. We've selected varieties that are particularly well suited for jam, syrup, soup and tea as well as nibbling on fresh.

## BLANC DOUBLE DE COUBERT

An old time rugosa hybrid from France, dating back to 1892, 'Blanc' is famous for its pure white blossoms and intense, almost intoxicating fragrance. However, the large orange-red edible hips are the most valuable contribution from this rugged, disease resistant bush with dark green, leathery-look foliage. Grows to 1.75m (5-6').



Courtesy of Cornhill Nursery

**SELF-FERTILE | ZONE 2 | HARVEST: AFTER LIGHT FROST**

**267-0682 2 year old plant**

**\$27.95**

## FOXI PAVEMENT (Rosa 'UhLater')

Irresistibly fragrant clusters of deep lavender-pink blooms appear repeatedly throughout the summer, followed by very large, showy hips. Even though it originated in Germany, Foxi Pavement has also been known as 'Buffalo Gal'. Tenacious, disease resistant, and adaptable, this hybrid Rugosa shrub rose also works well as a ground cover with its shorter stature 75-100cm (30-40") and vigorous suckering habit.



**SELF FERTILE | ZONE 2/3 | HARVEST: AFTER LIGHT FROST**

**267-2782 2 year old plant**

**\$27.95**

## SCHNEEKOPPE

The name of this newer German rose translates into 'Snowhead'. It is also marketed under the name 'Snow Pavement'. Elegant, double white flowers, infused with lavender are a real favourite with the ladies. Dense, rounded bush is one of the finest hedging plants or makes an attractive accent on its own. Highly rated for fragrance and last but not least – large, flavourful hips. Grows to 1.5m (4-5').

**SELF-FERTILE | ZONE 2 | HARVEST: AFTER LIGHT FROST**

**267-8882 2 year old plant**

**\$29.95**



Courtesy of Cornhill Nursery

## Other Hardy Roses – Climbers ———

### ABOVE AND BEYOND™

(Rosa 'ZleeltonStrack')

A new First Editions®, cold-hardy, climbing rose that has exploded in popularity because of its vigour, gorgeous apricot coloured blooms, and ability to thrive even in Zone 3 regions! Orange buds open in prolific clusters of five or more, semi-double to double, 8cm (3 - 3½") flowers with a pleasant, but mild fragrance. Although the main show is in June, it reblooms sporadically throughout the summer. Above and Beyond™ can be used as a large, free-standing shrub, but will climb over a fence or trellis up to 3 - 4m (10-14'). It is very resistant to fungal diseases.

**ZONE 3**

**267-0182 2 year old plant**

**\$29.95**



Courtesy of Bailey Nursery



**RAMBLIN' RED® NEW**  
(Rosa 'RADramblin' PP14,270)

This charming First Edition® climber was Rose of the Year in 2015. With a pedal count of 35, these exquisitely formed, semi-double, 8-10cm (3-4") blooms are the epitome of the classic red rose. Ramblin' Red® matches the cold hardiness of it's highly regarded parent 'Henry Kelsey', but surpasses it in disease resistance, while also featuring fuller flowers of a richer crimson-red. Vigorous, healthy plant with strong, pliable canes can reach 2-3m (6-10') and keeps blooming from late spring through summer.



Courtesy of Bailey Nursery

**ZONE 4**  
**267-7982 2 year old plant**

**\$29.95**

## Shrub Roses

**CORAL COVE NEW**  
(Rosa 'BALove')

An award winning shrub rose from the Easy Elegance® collection with a vibrant colour blend, petite size, and incredible disease resistance. Coral Cove features ravishing 8cm (3") double blooms, whose sunny yellow centers radiate into apricot orange, becoming coral pink at the outer edge. The perfectly rounded form of this compact, everblooming bush only reaches 60-100cm (2-3') in height. Practically maintenance-free and easy to grow.



Courtesy of Bailey Nursery

**ZONE 4**  
**267-1382 2 year old plant**

**\$29.95**

**LOVE & PEACE®**  
(Rosa 'BALpeace' PP14,731)

Here's a hardy hybrid tea rose which really captures that classic look! Exquisite, soft yellow blooms have outer petals edged with carmine pink. Every flower is uniquely different - all are very large and full- up to 14 cm ( 5 1/2" ) across, with 40-50 petals. It's understated myrrh fragrance along with the plant's penchant for bearing solitary blossoms on long stems, makes this a perfectly, elegant cut rose. Love & Peace® has a compact, upright habit - up to 150 cm ( 5' ) tall, with a 60-90 cm ( 2-3' ) spread, and lustrous, dark green foliage that is very disease resistant. It keeps blooming recurrently from early summer into fall.

**ZONE 5**  
**267-2782 2 year old plant**

**\$29.95**



Courtesy of Bailey Nursery

## Viburnum



Many of the numerous species belonging to the viburnum family are very popular landscaping shrubs.

Hardy and adaptable most will even thrive in partial shade. All have outstanding ornamental attributes-tidy symmetrical growth habits with dense green foliage and spectacular fall colour. Showy white flower heads, which in the case of the highbush cranberry, turn into pendulous clusters of brilliant red berries that are extremely high in antioxidants as well as vitamins A and C. Although too tart for fresh eating, they have a long history of being turned into juice, jam, fruit leather and syrups. Wait until after a light frost to harvest to prevent bitterness. Other parts of the plant, including the bark, were also valued as medicinal components by earlier generations.

**ALFREDO COMPACT**  
**AMERICAN CRANBERRY**  
(Viburnum trilobum 'Alfredo')

As the name implies, Alfredo is a more compact version of highbush cranberry, maturing at 1.5-2m (5-6') high and wide. With it's dense, tidy form, it makes an ideal landscaping specimen, changing from an attractive green to a beautiful copper-crimson by fall. The scarlet berries add a nice touch - until the birds get them.



**SELF FERTILE | ZONE 2 | HARVEST: AFTER LIGHT FROST**  
**210-5181 30-45 cm (12-18") plant**

**\$22.95**

**REDWING™ AMERICAN CRANBERRY**  
(Viburnum trilobum 'J.N. Select')

A newer highbush cranberry selection, Redwing® offers ornamental appeal throughout the seasons, with edible and medicinal fringe benefits. Fall colours is gorgeous, brilliant burgundy. Clusters of large, bright red berries are impressive, both from a visual and nutritional perspective. Matures at 2.5-3m (8-10') tall and 1.5-2m (5-6') wide. Plant 4 feet apart for a handsome, hardy hedge.



Courtesy of Bailey Nursery

**SELF FERTILE | ZONE 2 | HARVEST: AFTER LIGHT FROST**  
**210-6880 15-30 cm (6-12") plant**

**\$17.95**

**COMMON SNOWBALL**  
(Viburnum opulus 'Roseum')

Okay, we admit it—this plant is neither edible nor medicinal to the best of our knowledge. In fact, it produces no fruit at all, not even for the birds. Our only excuse for offering it is for the nostalgic memories it evokes for many folks. Every year in early summer, these old-fashioned, carefree bushes become covered with fleecy, white pompoms. The 'snowball' name is visually very fitting, but that's not all. Perhaps we should market it as a weather prognostic—according to a local, time-honoured adage, there is always a brief, unseasonably cool spell when the snowball bush begins to bloom. Like many weather maxims, you can count on it, it always holds true—except when it doesn't! Mature size 3m (10') x 2m (6')



**ZONE 2**  
**210-5583 45-60 cm (18-24") plant**

**\$29.95**

[Click here to go back to the index](#)



## Other Useful Plants

### PHENOMENAL LAVENDER (*Lavandula x intermedia* 'Niko')

If you've been tempted to try some lavender, Phenomenal is likely your best bet. Being a hybrid cross between English lavender (*L. angustifolia*) and spike lavender (*L. latifolia*) makes it hardier than any English variety. It has also been proven to outperform all other lavender varieties tested across Europe and the United States, as well as having noteworthy resistance to foliar and root diseases.



Phenomenally fragrant, deep violet-blue flower spikes surmount the silvery foliage at a height of 60-80cm (24-32") with a bloom period from mid-summer to early fall. Besides the ornamental appeal, this deer-proof plant is very useful for fresh or dried arrangements, potpourri, and for oil production.

**ZONE 4/5**

**245-6282 1 gallon pot**

**\$19.95**

## Edible Lilies (*Heemerocallis*)



Plant flowers to reduce the grocery bill? A strange thought to many of us, but again we can learn a lot from the Chinese. Popular delicacies in the Xian region of China, lilies are used in a wide range of dishes. The unopened flower buds are rich in iron. They are added to soups, stir-fries and stew. The flowers themselves add sweetness to vegetable dishes. Dried blossoms are high in Vitamin A and carbohydrates. Edible pods resembling green beans follow the flowers. Both work well in salads. In spring the young shoots and leaves are considered a delicacy and in the fall the crisp, nutty root bulbs can be eaten raw or cooked.

Of course, you can also just let them grow and enjoy the visual benefits. Daylilies are carefree perennials that need little attention, are drought resistant and thrive in full or partial sunlight.

A word of caution – not all daylilies can safely be considered edible. Our selections have a proven culinary history.

### HAPPY RETURNS DAYLILY

A popular, carefree variety that keeps coming back with cheerful, soft, buttery-yellow blooms. After admiring the fragrant, lightly ruffled 9 cm (3½") flowers, you can munch on the mild, crispy sweet petals. Enjoy them both ways today, for as the daylily name implies, each blossom only lasts for a day or so before the petals drop off. Plant height is 45 cm (18").



**SELF FERTILE | ZONE 3 | HARVEST: JUNE-AUG.**

**247-1282 1 gallon pot**

**\$18.95**

### PANDORA'S BOX

Pandora's Box is known as one of the sweetest tasting of the edible daylily varieties. Lightly ruffled, creamy white flowers with purple eyezones and yellow throats. Vigorous, vibrant green plants. Height is approx 50 cm (20"). Pandora's Box is ideal for shrub borders, perennial beds or containers. Like all daylilies, it is particularly well suited for using as a ground cover on steep, streetside slopes, as it is unfazed by air pollution and road salt.



Courtesy of Oakes Daylilies.

**SELF FERTILE | ZONE 3 | HARVEST: JUNE-AUG.**

**247-1782 1 gallon pot**

**\$18.95**

### PEACH MAGNOLIA DAYLILY **NEW**

For a stunning new variation on the daylily theme, try the new double-blossomed Peach Magnolia. Exotic, soft golden-apricot ruffles fill the centre of the immense 14cm (5½") blooms which sway above the vibrant green foliage on 80cm (32") stems. Peach Magnolia is just as resilient and adaptable as it's less glamorous daylily classmates. It is a mid to late season rebloomer that thrives in full sun to part shade.



Courtesy of Blue Sky Nursery

**SELF FERTILE | ZONE 3 | HARVEST: JULY-SEPT.**

**247-1882 1 gallon pot**

**\$18.95**

### SMOOTH PRICKLY PEAR CACTUS (*Opuntia humifusa*) **NEW**

Believe it or not, this hardy cactus is actually native to the northeastern states and to southern Canada. It is also considered as an 'Endangered Species at Risk in Ontario'. Prickly Pear tolerates extreme winter conditions, including sub-zero temperatures, snow, frost and heavy rain. Over winter the skin will turn purple and crinkly as it slightly shrivels, but springtime should see it start to green up again. This clump-forming succulent shrub forms flat fleshy pads up to 25cm (10") across, and covered with clusters of reddish-brown bristles. In early summer, striking bright yellow flowers form along the edges of the pads. These are followed by the fruit, the so-called prickly pears, which turn reddish purple and boasts a strawberry-like flavour when ripe. They are most often used to make candies and jams. This unusual plant can either decorate a dry, sunny spot in your rock garden or be grown as a container plant, as the mature size is only 30-60cm (1-2') in height and width.



**SELF FERTILE | ZONE 4 | HARVEST: AUG-SEPT.**

**263-1982 1 gallon pot**

**\$19.95**





# Perennial Vegetables

While most folks are barely aware that 'perennial' and 'vegetable' can be used in conjunction, there is growing interest in this field. Asparagus and Rhubarb are, of course, the most common plants in this category, but a number of their more obscure cousins are also attracting our attention. Some candidates under considerations include; Caucasian spinach, Fennel, Horseradish and Hostas. Let us know if you have any advice or requests.

## Asparagus (*Asparagus officinalis*)



For thousands of years gardeners have eagerly awaited the tender asparagus spears which surface every spring. It's highly nutritious qualities and delectable flavour were well known to the Egyptians as well as the Greeks and Romans. It seems to have arrived in the New World with some of the first Europeans. An old advertisement dating from 1719 calls it 'English Sparrow-grass Roots'. Sparrow-grass or otherwise, it also makes a fine ornamental. Tall, light-green, feathery fronds which form after the spring harvest are sometimes used in cut flower arrangements. Like rhubarb, asparagus grows to perfection in the North. Another compelling reason to grow your own - asparagus is at its absolute best when travelling directly from the garden to the kitchen with no delays.

We offer large, top quality crowns from Nourse Farms.

### MILLENIUM

A superior newer release from our local University of Guelph with proven performance across a wide range of soil conditions, including heavy clay. Excellent yields, year after year, of tight, tender, high quality spears. Millennium is also rust resistant.



**SELF-FERTILE | ZONE 3 | HARVEST: MAY-JUNE**

**203-4871 1 year old crowns**  
bundle of 25 crowns

**\$5.95 Each**  
**\$85.00**

### PURPLE PASSION

Large, deep purple stalk with a creamy-white interior has more than just an attractive appearance going for it. Sweeter and less stringy than any green variety, it is even tender enough to serve fresh in salads. When cooked, Purple Passion turns green too.



**SELF-FERTILE | ZONE 3 | HARVEST: MAY-JUNE**

**203-6671 1 year old crowns**  
bundle of 25 crowns

**\$5.95 Each**  
**\$85.00**

## Rhubarb (*Rheum rhabarbarum*)



This old reliable may not be glamorous, but it actually is a wee bit exotic. Rhubarb is believed to have originated in Siberia and then carried across Asia on the Silk Road to Turkey before becoming known in Europe. Amongst Benjamin Franklin's more famous exploits and achievements, he also had a hand in introducing rhubarb to the American colonies.

Besides being very easy to grow, it is welcomed as the first fruit of the season and provides a generous dose of numerous vitamins and minerals. One old medical volume declares that rhubarb "cleanses the blood and purifies the humours." The tender, juicy, chopped-up stalks can be used in all sorts of baking, cooking, jams and beverages. The large leaves are NOT edible. In fact, they can be stewed up to make an effective garden insecticide.

Homespun wisdom provides the profound observation that rhubarb can be harvested in every month that does not have the letter "r" in it's name.

### CRIMSON RED

Crimson Red is noted for plump, fleshy stalks which are ruby-red through and through. With heavy yields, a well-balanced sweet/ tart flavour combined with the 'Crimson Red' colour it contributes to cobblers and pies, this seems to be as good a rhubarb variety as any you'll find.

**SELF-FERTILE | ZONE 2/3 | HARVEST: MID MAY-JULY**

**269-1582 3 3/4" pot**

**\$14.95**

### Rhubarb or Pieplant for Family Use or for the Market

We are glad that we have this big supply on hand for the reason that we believe that these Rhubarb Roots, when planted in the gardens of our friends and patrons will prove a blessing. Rhubarb is one of the most healthful foods known to man. When spring opens the human system needs an acid. Fruits have not yet supplied these acids, therefore rhubarb, or pieplant, is the only source. Those who eat pieplant pie and sauce freely are greatly benefited. Do you realize what excellent sauce can be made from rhubarb? If you have not do not fail to start a bed, or a row, at once this spring. I prefer to plant a solid row of pieplant running from one end of the garden to the other. This row will not prevent plowing and cultivating the garden with a one-horse cultivator, and the row will not be in the way nearly so much as a bed devoted to pieplant.



**- Green's Nursery Catalog 1905**



## Maypops (*Passiflora incarnata*)

The passion flower family consists of over 500 different species, most of which are native to South America. All are known for exquisite flowers on lush, vigorous vines and super healthful, egg-shaped passionfruit. More than 110 phytochemical constituents have been identified from the different plant parts of the Passiflora, among which flavonoids have the highest concentration. These phytochemicals have anti-oxidant, anti-hypertensive, antitumor, and antidiabetic effects. All these wonderful goodies are part of the Maypop plant, which is the only Passiflora cold hardy enough to be native in North America.

Here in Canada, of course, even in the southern fringe we are pushing the envelope, especially for ripe fruit. They can be grown outdoors here in Zone 5 and 6 in a sheltered full sun location. The vine starts over from the ground every spring so the trick is to cover the roots with a thick layer of mulch. Mature vines can put on over 6m (20') of growth in a season, so good support is needed.

As authors Levy and Serrano of New York say - 'These vines are spectacularly beautiful, and any garden would be improved with a trellis of maypop flowers, even if you never got a single fruit!'



### PINKPOP™ NEW (*Passiflora incarnata* '2016-02cv')

This new Maypop selection is named PinkPop™ for its breathtaking lavender-pink blooms which measure up to 7.5 cm (3") across.. Enjoy these exotic, fragrant flowers from midsummer on to the first frost. If you plant two varieties, some of the first flowers should go on to form fruit which can be picked in late fall and fully ripened indoors. The rest of the plant is also useful. Everything from roots to leaves were used in traditional tribal medicine and are still sold as herbal products today.



Courtesy of Northwoods Nursery

**NEEDS A POLLENIZER | ZONE 5 | HARVEST: LATE OCT.**  
**249-6382 1 gallon pot**

**\$29.95**

### SNOWPOP™ NEW (*Passiflora incarnata* '2016-01cv')

SnowPop™ is another unique variety featuring large, intricate, pure white flowers. Like the other selections, these prolific and profusely fragrant blossoms (which only last a day or so) will start showing up in midsummer. Snowpop™ provides the pollen diversity to increase your odds of setting more fruit.



Courtesy of Northwoods Nursery

**NEEDS A POLLENIZER | ZONE 5 | HARVEST: LATE OCT.**  
**249-7382 1 gallon pot**

**\$29.95**

## Small Fruits

Welcome to the vast and diverse domain of small fruits! If you enjoy fresh fruit, but the trees intimidate you, try a few berry bushes first. With a wide range of vines, shrubs, canes and ground covers to choose from, we've got something to fit into every landscape, space or budget.

## Kiwis (*Actinidia* spp.)

Of the three main types of kiwi, by far the most common are the fuzzy brown ones which are grown primarily in New Zealand and can be found in supermarkets everywhere. Their smaller, smooth-skinned cousins, which are hardy enough to grow here in Canada are known as ARGUTA kiwi and KOLOMIKTA kiwi.

For many centuries the Chinese have been eating these hardy kiwi fruit which they harvest in the wild. When first introduced to North America in the early 1900's they were planted mostly as ornamentals with their twining vines and attractive foliage. In more recent times, the savory, grape-sized fruit has gained popularity as more people become aware of its existence.

Although kiwis grow well in shade, you will get more and bigger fruit with partial or even full sun, especially in more northern regions. Young plants should be well wrapped for several winters as they gain hardiness with maturity. Hardy kiwis have no significant pests or disease problems.

You will need a non-fruiting male plant for pollination. One male can pollinate up to six females.



Arguta Kiwis



## Arguta Kiwis (*Actinidia arguta*)

Sparkling, emerald-green flesh, jam-packed with nutrients, especially vitamin C and covered with a smooth edible skin – Arguta kiwi fruit is super for snacking but can also be used in numerous other ways. Arguta kiwi vines are very vigorous and will grow rampantly over arbors or along fences. They do tend to take a little longer to begin bearing, but after 4-5 years they start getting serious about it. With a sturdy trellis and regular pruning Arguta can yield over 100 pounds of fruit per plant – real commercial potential here! Plant 3-6 meters (10-20') apart.



Courtesy of Tom MacIntosh

### CHANG BAI (FEMALE)

Chang Bai is a newer selection from the USDA-ARS in Oregon. It was grown from seeds collected in 1996 near Mount Chang Bai on the border of North Korea and China. This variety has now proven to be very productive and winter hardy. Bright green, heart-shaped fruit is firm with excellent flavour. It is one of the largest arguta kiwis.



**PLANT WITH MEADER | ZONE 4 | HARVEST: EARLY OCT.**

**243-1282 2 year old vine**

**\$25.95**

### GENEVA 3 (FEMALE)

Geneva 3 is the best performing selection of the 'Geneva' series, and possibly of all arguta kiwis for that matter. It is definitely making inroads as a top commercial variety too. Round, olive-green fruits with a slight blush have a sweet, pleasant tropical taste. Better shelf life is another Geneva 3 asset.



**PLANT WITH MEADER | ZONE 4/5 | HARVEST: LATE SEPT.-EARLY OCT.**

**243-3382 2 year old vine**

**\$25.95**

### MICHIGAN STATE (FEMALE)

Also known as 'MSU', this one originated as a landscaping vine on the Michigan State University campus. With time it was discovered to be bearing large, superior fruit. Lime-green, elongated Kiwis can be up to 4 cm (1¾") in length. Savoury and aromatic. Highly productive.

**PLANT WITH MEADER | ZONE 4 | HARVEST: LATE SEPT.**

**243-4882 2 year old vine**

**\$25.95**

### MEADER (MALE)

A prolific flowering male for planting with the Arguta females. With its extended flowering window, Meader provides pollenizing power across the board. It is named in honour of Elwyn Meader (1910-1996), who was an esteemed plant breeder and professor of horticulture in New Hampshire. Although Meader bears no fruit, it is sometimes planted solely for its ability to quickly cover an arbor with beautiful, dark green, ornamental foliage.

**ZONE 4**

**243-4782 2 year old vine**

**\$25.95**

## Kolomikta Kiwis (*Actinidia kolomikta*)

The kolomikta kiwi varieties are known to be hardy to -40C. Their highly decorative vines are more shade-loving and require less pruning since they are not as fast growing. They do start to bear earlier, sometimes in the second year. The fruit is smaller but starts to ripen earlier in the season and can be harvested continually over a longer time period.



### EMERALD™ (FEMALE)

**(Krupnoplodnaya cv.)**

Sweet, flavourful, lime-green fruit on a super-hardy, very attractive, ornamental vine. The Russian name is quite a mouthful, so we are more than happy to be able to offer these 'emerald gems' as Emerald™.



Courtesy of Northwoods Nursery

**PLANT WITH PASHA | ZONE 3 | HARVEST: MID AUG.**

**243-2382 2 year old vine**

**\$29.95**

### SEPTEMBER SUN™ (FEMALE)

**(Sentyabrskaya cv.)**

Sweet, tasty, grape sized fruit also boasts high levels of Vitamin C. September Sun™ seems to be endowed with the most ornamental foliage of any Kolomikta female. Lustrous green leaves show of the same tri-coloured variegation which the male is noted for. We believe this to be the same variety as the one being sold as 'Red Beauty'.



**PLANT WITH PASHA | ZONE 3 | HARVEST: LATE AUG.-EARLY SEPT.**

**243-7182 2 year old vine**

**\$29.95**

### VIKTOR™ (FEMALE)

Named for the person who discovered it in the wild, north of Vladivostok in Russia, Viktor's sweet, savoury fruit is considerably larger than most kolomikta varieties, sizing right up with the argutas.



**PLANT WITH PASHA | ZONE 3 | HARVEST: LATE AUG.**

**NO AVAILABILITY FOR 2024**

### PASHA (MALE)

The recommended pollenizer for the Kolomikta females. It does not bear fruit. This may or may not be the same variety as the Arctic Beauty, but it does seem slightly more vigorous. At times it is even grown by itself as an ornamental for its beautiful tri-coloured foliage. The exquisite silvery-white and pink variegation will begin to show by the plants second or third season.



**ZONE 3**

**243-6382 2 year old vine**

**\$29.95**

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# Grapes (Vitis)

Although these grapes have seeds, they make high quality table grapes for northern climates. They will also make excellent grape juice and jellies.

## Blue/Purple Grapes (Seeded)

### CONCORD

North America's favourite all purpose grape since 1849, when Ephraim Bull of Concord, Massachusetts selected it. He considered it the best of 22,000 wild grape seedlings which he had planted! Concord can be used as a table, juice or wine grape and makes excellent grape jelly. These vigorous, hardy and productive vines produce medium sized clusters of large dark blue or purple slip skin grapes that are flavorful and highly aromatic with a large seed. Late season.



Courtesy of Raintree Nursery

**SELF-FERTILE | ZONE 4 | HARVEST: LATE SEPT.-EARLY OCT.**

**223-1441 1 year old vine**

**\$17.95**

### MARQUETTE

A recent Minnesota introduction, Marquette is not only one of the very best red wine or juice grapes anywhere, it is also extremely cold hardy and early ripening, which is highly unusual for a grape with Pinot Noir parentage! Small to medium-sized, bluish-black berries with sugar level up in the range of 23-27 Brix and fairly low acid levels with substantial tannins that add complexity. An added bonus is resistance to black rot and mildew.



**SELF-FERTILE | ZONE 3 | HARVEST: EARLY SEPT.**

**NO AVAILABILITY FOR 2024**

### NEW YORK MUSCAT **NEW**

The name in this case is quite self-explanatory. Cornell University in Geneva, NY, introduced this (Muscat Hamburg x Ontario) variety in 1961 and it is still the closest thing to a fine muscat grape for colder climates. The large, dark blue berries have relatively small seeds, and are noted for exceptional flavour, which has been described as very aromatic, spicy, and suggestive of English candies. New York Muscat is an excellent table or juice grape and a natural fit for wine. The vine has good disease resistance, but less vigour than some, so a fertile, protected planting site is recommended.



Courtesy of Vignes Chez Soi

**SELF-FERTILE | ZONE 5/6 | HARVEST: MID SEPT.**

**223-5741 1 year old vine**

**\$17.95**

**223-5742 2 year old vine**

**\$22.95**

### VALIANT

Developed in South Dakota, Valiant has legendary cold hardiness and has actually survived temperatures of -46°C in Manitoba. Tight clusters of mid sized, dark purple-black grapes are quite sweet and make a mild-flavoured respectable table grape. Ideal for jelly and especially for juice, it can also be used for wine. One of the best for short season areas.

**SELF-FERTILE | ZONE 2/3 | HARVEST: LATE AUG.**

**NO AVAILABILITY FOR 2024**

## Red Grapes (Seeded)

### SWENSON RED

The first of Elmer Swenson's varieties to be introduced by the University of Minnesota and considered by some to be his very best. The unique, fruity flavour of this firm, meaty grape is like no other. In fact, it surpasses many seedless varieties in flavour and quality, making it an excellent choice where extra hardiness is required. Although it is generally red, it can be bluish in climates with cool nights, but with its high sugar content it can even be sweet while it is green. One of the best grapes for storage, it is ideal for fresh eating and makes a respectable white wine.



**SELF-FERTILE | ZONE 3/4 | HARVEST: MID SEPT.**

**223-7641 1 year old vine**

**\$17.95**

**223-7642 2 year old vine**

**\$22.95**

## White/Green Grapes (Seeded)

### BRIANNA

A relatively new selection that is earning acclaim for its savoury pineapple-like tropical taste and superior winter hardiness. Equally desirable as a seeded table or wine grape, this vigorous, productive variety is mildew-resistant, ripens relatively early — usually early September, and has survived -30°C temperatures.



**SELF-FERTILE | ZONE 3 | HARVEST: EARLY-MID SEPT.**

**223-0741 1 year old vine**

**\$17.95**

**223-0742 2 year old vine**

**\$22.95**

### OSCEOLA MUSCAT

Formerly known as ES 8-2-43, this extremely hardy muscat grape is named after Osceola, WI — hometown of renowned grape breeder, Elmer Swenson. Aromatic and highly rated as a short season wine grape, it has a distinct, fine muscat flavour when fully ripe. Small to medium sized, sweet, golden berries also make delectable fresh eating.



**SELF-FERTILE | ZONE 3 | HARVEST: EARLY SEPT.**

**223-6041 1 year old vine**

**\$17.95**

**223-6042 2 year old vine**

**\$22.95**

### TANGO **NEW**

Tango (formerly known as E.S. 7-2-24) represents multiple generations of Elmer Swenson breeding, with both Swenson Red and Louise Swenson showing up in the pedigree. Aside from the obvious colour difference it could be said that Tango and Swenson Red share lots of similarities. Both are firm, non-slipskin, mid-sized berries. Of the two, Tango is possibly the most aromatic, with hints of tangerine (according to some very discerning noses) and a flavour which has aptly been described as honey and sweet citrus. With no white/green seedless variety being fully hardy into Zone 4, Tango is likely the best table grape option for such a setting.



Courtesy of Vignes Chez Soi

**SELF-FERTILE | ZONE 3/4 | HARVEST: MID SEPT.**

**223-7941 1 year old vine**

**\$17.95**

**223-7942 2 year old vine**

**\$22.95**

## Growing Tip



According to some old gardening books, planting hyssop next to grape vines has a beneficial effect and will increase fruit yields.



# Seedless Grapes (Vitis)

Seedless grapes are one of the most enjoyable fruits a homeowner can grow and in most cases are more profitable on a commercial scale than wine grapes. Although we select the very hardiest seedless varieties, they are (with the possible exception of Somerset and maybe Trollhaugen) somewhat less winter hardy than the old familiar Concord. They are of course also more rewarding to grow. Planting in an area protected from severe winter blasts is helpful. Grapes love the summer sun and will respond to all the protection and southern exposure you can provide.

## Blue/Purple Grapes (Seedless)

### JUPITER

A stellar, seedless table grape from the University of Arkansas that is really "out of this world". You'll enjoy the sweet, slightly floral, Muscat-like flavour of these large, dark blue berries, which in our experience have a longer shelf life than most. Jupiter is highly productive and quite disease resistant.



Courtesy of Vineland Research & Innovation Centre

**SELF-FERTILE | ZONE 5 | HARVEST: EARLY-MID SEPT.**  
**NO AVAILABILITY FOR 2024**

### TROLLHAUGEN

The earliest and also the hardiest blue seedless grape, it can remain hanging on the vine for weeks after ripening without losing much quality. Medium-sized berries are exceptionally sweet with a mild Concord-like flavour. A real favourite for fresh eating, it also makes excellent raisins. Trollhaugen was introduced by Elmer Swenson, the renowned grape breeder from Wisconsin. The name reflects his Norwegian heritage.



**SELF-FERTILE | ZONE 4 | HARVEST: EARLY SEPT.**  
**224-8641 1 year old vine**  
**224-8642 2 year old vine**

**\$19.95**  
**\$24.95**

### MAGENTA NEW

Elmer Swenson developed so many cold hardy grapes varieties that some of them almost got overlooked. Magenta (formerly known as E.S. 3-22-16) is one which somehow nearly missed the spotlight. These deep blue, mid-sized, slipskin berries are among the very sweetest with Brix levels around 23°. Both flavour and texture make this one of the better choices in hardy, seedless table grapes. Vine vigour and overall plant health are more good reasons to plant Magenta next to your arbor or pergola.



Courtesy of Vignes Chez Soi

**SELF-FERTILE | ZONE 3/4 | HARVEST: MID SEPT.**  
**224-4141 1 year old vine**  
**224-4142 2 year old vine**

**\$19.95**  
**\$24.95**

## Red Grapes (Seedless)

### CANADICE

This popular, pinkish-red, mid-sized grape is sweet and delicious with a subtle spice accent. Originally from Geneva, NY, Canadice is a consistent producer which ripens well even in areas with cooler summers. In fact, it is so extremely productive that the clusters usually need to be thinned out. Although it is known as one of the most winter hardy seedless varieties, it will suffer dieback if overcropping is not prevented. A versatile, top-notch table grape with good disease resistance.



**SELF-FERTILE | ZONE 4/5 | HARVEST: EARLY-MID SEPT.**  
**224-0841 1 year old vine**

**\$19.95**

### RELIANCE

Large, well filled clusters of tender, melting reddish fruit with outstanding mild, fruity flavour. Certain years they may not develop a deep dark red colour but the flavour remains great. Sweet mid-sized berries are matchless for fresh eating and store well. Vigorous and dependable, Reliance has the finest quality of any seedless and is one of the more hardy.

**SELF-FERTILE | ZONE 4/5 | HARVEST: EARLY SEPT.**  
**NO AVAILABILITY FOR 2024**

### SOMERSET

Small, ruddy, reddish golden berries with a crispy texture and a pleasant, surprising strawberry-like flavour. Ideal for children, it has even been called 'candy on a vine'. This exceptional table grape makes a delectable pink juice, as well as jams and jellies. Developed in Minnesota, Somerset has proven to be the most cold hardy seedless variety. Easy to grow, very good disease resistance and not excessively vigorous.



**SELF-FERTILE | ZONE 4 | HARVEST: LATE AUG.**  
**224-7641 1 year old vine**  
**224-7642 2 year old vine**

**\$19.95**  
**\$24.95**

### VANESSA

Long clusters of deep red mid-sized berries have crisp and firm, yet tender, melting flesh with a gratifying fruity flavour. If you love the red seedless type from California, found in grocery stores everywhere, Vanessa is your best bet to match the experience! A top notch table grape, it is perfect for pies, or adding to fruit cocktail salads. The vines are vigorous, moderately hardy and moderately productive.



**SELF-FERTILE | ZONE 5 | HARVEST: MID. SEPT.**  
**224-9341 1 year old vine**

**\$21.95**

## Growing Tip



Try Lee Reich's simple recipe for powdery mildew control in grapes or gooseberries. Spray plants with the following:

- 4 litres (1 gallon) of water
- 1 tablespoon sodium bicarbonate (baking soda)
- 1 tablespoon canola oil

Repeated applications may be needed, especially in rainy weather.

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## White/Green Grapes (Seedless)

### HIMROD

A sister variety to 'Lakemont' from Geneva NY it is similar but considered somewhat hardier. Large, dense clusters of flavourful golden yellow, medium sized grapes with crisp skin and sweet, juicy flesh. Himrod is a good choice if you have an arbor or pergola you'd like to cover. It's vigorous vines put out an exceptional amount of growth.



**SELF-FERTILE | ZONE 4/5 | HARVEST: EARLY SEPT.**

**224-1941 1 year old vine**

**\$19.95**

### NEPTUNE

An exciting introduction from the University of Arkansas, Neptune features pale golden grapes with high sugar solids and a sweet, pleasant, fruity flavour. The mid-sized berries are firm, crunchy and very resistant to cracking. Neptune has a moderate growth habit and shows good resistance to mildew, rot and anthracnose.



Courtesy of Vineland  
Research & Innovation Centre

**SELF-FERTILE | ZONE 5 | HARVEST: MID-LATE SEPT.**

**NO AVAILABILITY FOR 2024**

## Gooseberries (*Ribes uva-crispa*)



Canadians are starting to realize what an easy landscaping plant the gooseberry is. In Europe you will find several bushes tucked into almost every backyard garden or used as an ornamental planting alongside the house.

Gooseberries prefer morning sun, partial shade in the afternoon and good air circulation. As most varieties will tolerate brutally cold winters, it is especially important to plant in shade in warmer regions. Mulch heavily to keep the roots cool and moist.

These hardy, compact shrubs have arching branches and typically mature at approximately 1-2m (4') high and wide. The berries make incredible pies and are great for fresh eating as well as for preserves and drying. Gooseberries ripen mid-summer.

### BLACK VELVET

It is considered the champagne of gooseberries for its outstanding, rich, blueberry tinged flavour. This award winning selection produces high quality, large, sweet, deep purple berries. The vigorous, mildew-resistant bushes are extremely productive.



**SELF-FERTILE | ZONE 4 | HARVEST: MID-LATE JULY**

**221-1082 2 year old plant**

**\$25.95**

## Red Gooseberries

### CAPTIVATOR

Captivator is actually Canadian, coming out of an Ottawa research program back in 1935. Some of us would say it is still as good a gooseberry as any, especially for fresh eating. When fully ripe, this European/American cross bears large, deep pink berries that are very sweet. The hardy, mildew resistant bush is almost thorn-free for painless picking.



Courtesy of Raintree Nursery

**SELF-FERTILE | ZONE 3 | HARVEST: LATE JULY**

**221-1582 2 year old plant**

**\$25.95**

### JEANNE

The new rising star of gooseberries! This European x American cross from Oregon, just released in 2006, is proving to be a real winner for both commercial and home garden settings. Large, thin-skinned, deep maroon-red berries with sweet, luscious, full-flavoured taste. Very resistant to powdery mildew and other fungal diseases and even shows less defoliation from sawflies than other varieties. This superior disease resistance explains how Jeanne achieves those top yields it is noted for. Compact, upright bush with mercifully few thorns matures at 90 cm (3') high.



**SELF-FERTILE | ZONE 4 | HARVEST: EARLY AUG.**

**221-3582 2 year old plant**

**\$25.95**

## Green/Yellow Gooseberries

### HINNOMAKI YELLOW

Originally from Finland it is known for extreme winter hardiness, good disease resistance – especially powdery mildew, and respectable yields of high quality fruit. Medium-sized, greenish-gold berries have a delicate, sweet flavour with an aromatic apricot aftertaste. A reliable, time-proven variety, this prickly, low-growing bush has a more spreading form than most.



**SELF-FERTILE | ZONE 2 | HARVEST: EARLY-MID JULY**

**221-2682 2 year old plant**

**\$25.95**

### SHEFFORD

The background of this extremely rare variety seems to be shrouded in mystery. While the name itself sounds distinctly British, our American supplier believes it may actually have a Canadian origin. So do let us know if you have had any close encounters of the Shefford kind. It is however verified to be virtually thorn-free and produces large, sweet, golden-yellow berries. You take it from there.



**SELF-FERTILE | ZONE 4 | HARVEST: LATE JULY-EARLY AUG.**

**NO AVAILABILITY FOR 2024**



## Gooseberry x Currant Cross

### JOSTABERRY (*Ribes nidigrolaria*)

The word 'Jostaberry' was coined in the late 1950s by the German scientist Rudolph Bauer, who succeeded in creating a currant/gooseberry cross. He took the first few letters of both German names and combined them - hence Johannisbeere (currant) and Stachelbeere (gooseberry) became Jostaberry. The fruit itself combines some of the better qualities of both, yet somehow still remains quite uncommon outside of Europe.

### BLACK JOSTABERRY

A unique, vigorous, disease resistant cross of black currant and gooseberry. It produces large clusters of purple-black berries which boast the high vitamin C content of black currants, but have a slightly milder, sweet, tangy flavour. The gooseberry influence comes through with the larger berry size that are excellent for eating fresh, jam, juice and cordials. A thornless shrub with glossy, dark green foliage. It reaches 1.5-2m (5-6') in height but is somewhat narrow in form.



**SELF-FERTILE | ZONE 4 | HARVEST: MID-LATE JULY**  
**NO AVAILABILITY FOR 2024**

### RED JOSTABERRY

Very similar to the Black Jostaberry – the deep, dark red berries are just slightly milder which enhances their fresh eating appeal. According to some sources the Red Jostaberry bush is the more productive one. Offset the reds and blacks for an effective and functional fruiting hedge.



**SELF-FERTILE | ZONE 4 | HARVEST: MID-LATE JULY**  
**238-6982 2 year old plant**

**\$25.95**

### JOSTINE

This is a newer variation on the jostaberry theme. Jostine produces large, 20mm (¾"), jet black berries with a flavour which has been likened to a mix of Concord grape and cranberry, highlighted with a hint of plum. They retain the extravagant Vitamin C levels of the black currant, but lose its muskiness, making them much sweeter for fresh eating. Jams, juice and cordials are just some of the other Jostine options. The robust, upright growing bushes are completely thornless and extremely disease resistant, reaching 150-200cm (5-6') at maturity.



**SEMI-FERTILE\* | ZONE 4 | HARVEST: MID-LATE JULY**  
**238-3982 2 year old plant**

**\$25.95**

## Growing Tip



Are the leaves disappearing on your currant or gooseberry bush in early summer? Most likely the currant sawfly larvae are at work. The British have a simple prevention that works surprisingly well. Spread a thin layer of wood ashes around the base of the shrub. Some local gardeners use straw and claim it works better yet.

## Currants

(*Ribes*)



These shade tolerant bushes produce an abundance of nutrient packed berries that are especially high in vitamin C. When eaten fresh, black currants have a very pungent and distinctive flavour that is definitely an acquired taste but they make the most delicious jams. The red, pink, and white varieties are much milder tasting.

## Red Currants

### JONKHEER VAN TETS

A leading Dutch variety, it is considered by some to be the best flavoured of all red currants! Heavy crops of large, dark red berries are easy to pick. Early blooming makes it more susceptible to late frosts, so site selection is important. With a spreading growth habit it is ideal to train on a cordon or as an espalier plant. This mildew and aphid resistant variety does best out of the hot sun.



**SELF-FERTILE | ZONE 3 | HARVEST: EARLY JULY**  
**211-5881 1 year old plant**

**\$21.95**

### RED LAKE

One of the best red currant varieties, it bears long strands of large, juicy red fruits that hold well on the bushes. Great for jellies and preserves. Strong vigorous upright bush with dense foliage. Red Lake makes an excellent hedge.



**SELF-FERTILE | ZONE 3 | HARVEST: LATE JULY**  
**211-7782 2 year old plant**

**\$25.95**

### ROVADA

A late blooming variety developed in the Netherlands, it has become the leading commercial variety in Europe. Exceptionally long strands of good sized translucent red berries are very easy to pick. Great for jams and jellies as well as fresh eating. Superior disease resistance.



**SELF-FERTILE | ZONE 3 | HARVEST: EARLY - MID AUGUST**  
**211-7882 2 year old plant**

**\$25.95**

## Pink Currants

### PINK CHAMPAGNE

A very old, hard to find variety that produces large clusters of light pink berries on a compact bush. Still considered by many to be the best flavoured of all currants, it is great for fresh eating as well as cooking or preserving. Disease resistant and hardy.



**SELF-FERTILE | ZONE 3 | HARVEST: LATE JULY - EARLY AUGUST**  
**211-6882 2 year old plant**

**\$25.95**



## White Currants

### PRIMUS

Another Slovakian selection, Primus has a well deserved reputation for being the sweetest flavoured of all currants, with exceptionally high vitamin C content. Compact bushes with reddish leaves will bear up to 20 pounds of creamy white berries.



**SELF-FERTILE | ZONE 3 | HARVEST: LATE JULY - EARLY AUGUST**

**211-6982 2 year old plant**

**\$25.95**

## Black Currants

### BEN HOPE

One of the highly regarded 'Ben' series of black currants developed by the Scottish Research Institute in the 1980's. All of them feature impressive disease resistance and consistently high production. Ben Hope has mid-to-large, flavourful, black berries that are preferred for juicing. The bush is vigorous, quite tall-approx. 2m (6'), and more upright growing than most, making the fruit easier to pick.



**SELF FERTILE | ZONE 3 | HARVEST: LATE JULY-EARLY AUG.**

**211-0882 2 year old plant**

**\$25.95**

### BEN SAREK

A newer variety developed in Scotland, Ben Sarek bears consistent high yields of large berries that make excellent jams and jellies. This dense bush is more compact than most currants only reaching 80-100 cm (32-40") in height and width. It is also quite resistant to rust and very mildew and leaf spot resistant. Makes a very desirable landscaping shrub for rather shady areas.



**SELF FERTILE | ZONE 3 | HARVEST: LATE JULY-EARLY AUG.**

**211-1282 2 year old plant**

**\$25.95**

### BLACKDOWN

Blackdown is regarded by many as the best black currant for fresh eating. It's higher sugar content tempers and balances the sharp pungent acidity for a more pleasant flavour profile. Firm, juicy, mid-sized berries have a moderately thick skin making them less perishable. This popular English variety is resistant to both rust and mildew, despite the dense leaf canopy of the relatively compact and attractive shrub.



**SELF FERTILE | ZONE 3 | HARVEST: EARLY AUG.**

**211-1482 2 year old plant**

**\$25.95**

### BLACK REWARD

This late-flowering, mid-season variety from the Netherlands should gratify those looking for the prominent, musky pungence traditionally associated with black currants. Black Reward is, naturally, a nutritional powerhouse with a Vitamin C content almost 5 times that of oranges, by weight! Berry size varies within the clusters, but overall production is extremely heavy and reliable. Average bush size is around 150cm (5').



**SELF FERTILE | ZONE 3 | HARVEST: LATE JULY - EARLY AUG.**

**211-1582 2 year old plant**

**\$25.95**

## Clove Currants

### CRANDALL

North American black currants are also known as buffalo or clove currants. Of these, Crandall is recognized as the sweetest berry and the most ornamental bush. It is noted for the unmistakable clove and vanilla fragrance of its yellow trumpet shaped flowers in early spring. Crandall's large, glossy berries are less pungent and sweeter than those of its European cousins and make milder jam, syrup or raisins. This Kansas native will tolerate hot, dry conditions better than most currants. The spreading 120-150 cm (4-5') bush is rust resistant and features brilliant red and yellow fall foliage. Plant 1m (3') apart for an ideal edible hedge.



**SELF-FERTILE | ZONE 2/3 | HARVEST: LATE JULY - EARLY AUGUST**

**211-2982 2 year old plant**

**\$25.95**

## Haskaps (*Lonicera caerulea*)



An attractive hardy bush, haskaps are the earliest berries to ripen. At first glance haskaps look like oddly shaped blueberries. Some consider the fruit to taste like a mix of blueberry and raspberry while other will disagree, arguing that the distinct sweet-tart flavour is difficult to pinpoint. Haskaps are very disease and pest resistant. Loaded with vitamin C and antioxidants, haskaps are an unusual and unique berry perfect for our cold climate.

### BLUE BANANA

Although Blue Banana has some of the lively tang that haskaps are known for, it is probably the sweetest tasting variety developed thus far. Folks are going bananas over these King sized, juicy berries with exceptionally high sugar levels, and a flavour which has been described as 'smoked strawberry'. Blue Banana is the ideal companion for Aurora with high yields, good disease resistance and similar bush size.



Courtesy of Berries Unlimited

**PLANT WITH AURORA | ZONE 2 | HARVEST: MID-LATE JUNE**

**228-0391 15-30 cm (6-12") plant**

**\$18.95**

**228-0392 30-45 cm (12-18") plant**

**\$26.95**

### TUNDRA

Tundra was one of the first stars to emerge from the up-and-coming haskap breeding program at the University of Saskatchewan. Although berry size is smaller than most newer introductions, Tundra is still favoured for it's high yields and fruit which is very firm, yet tender enough to melt in your mouth. Excellent sweet/tangy flavour. Tundra will hang on the bush well after ripening. The sum total of it's unique attributes keeps it the first pick for mechanical harvesting.



**PLANT WITH AURORA | ZONE 2 | HARVEST: MID JUNE**

**228-8392 30-45 cm (12-18") plant**

**\$26.95**



## AURORA

This introduction of Aurora in 2013 was a major breakthrough for the haskap industry as it eliminated the need for a poorly flavoured pollenizer such as Berry Blue. It also had the largest fruit size at that time, but most important of all great flavour which was as good or better than that of any haskap. Even with the appearance of exciting new varieties, we expect Aurora to remain popular for a long time. Vigorous, high producing plants mature at 1.5-2m (5-6') high and wide.



### PLANT WITH OTHER EARLY ONES | ZONE 2 | HARVEST: MID-LATE JUNE

**228-0192** 30-45 cm (12-18") plant

**\$26.95**

**228-0193** 45-60 cm (18-24") plant

**\$32.95**

## BOREAL BEAST

Here is the newest development from the University of Saskatchewan program. With a long bloom period that starts when Boreal Blizzard starts, and ends when Boreal Beauty ends, the new Beast is the best pollination companion for either of them. It can also be paired with Aurora. Boreal Beast has excellent flavour and firmness with slightly smaller berries than Beauty and although it ripens a bit earlier, the fruit will hold onto the bushes longer.



Courtesy of Select Seedlings

This allows the two to be harvested together or even planted in the same row. Both Beauty and the Beast have very vigorous, sturdy bushes which can reach 2m (6-7') in height and width. Boreal Beast fills an important spot in the late lineup for both commercial and backyard growers.

### PLANT WITH OTHER LATE VARIETIES | ZONE 2 | HARVEST: MID JULY

**228-2192** 30-45 cm (12-18") plant

**\$26.95**

**228-2193** 45-60 cm (18-24") plant

**\$32.95**

## BOREAL BEAUTY

The 'Beauty' of this delicious new variety is that it can extend your haskap season by several weeks. Big, burly berries are very firm and almost as heavy as the Blizzards. The bushes are strong, upright growers, showing no signs of mildew and are extremely productive.



### PLANT WITH BEAST OR BLIZZARD | ZONE 2 | HARVEST: LATE JULY

**228-2292** 30-45 cm (12-18") plant

**\$26.95**

**228-2293** 45-60 cm (18-24") plant

**\$32.95**

## BOREAL BLIZZARD

The eagerly anticipated new Blizzard is now available. It boasts the largest, meatiest berry to come out of the U of SK program to date. Boreal Blizzard also has excellent flavour, most similar to Aurora to which it is closely related, however both blooming and ripening times are somewhat later.



### PLANT WITH BEAST OR BEAUTY | ZONE 2 | HARVEST: EARLY JULY

**228-2392** 30-45 cm (12-18") plant

**\$26.95**

**228-2393** 45-60 cm (18-24") plant

**\$32.95**

**NOTE:** Although Haskaps are extremely hardy, they do seem to take more time to establish than most young plants. Since first year growth is rather slow, it is especially critical to maintain moisture levels and keep weed competition under control.

# Saskatoons

(*Amelanchier alnifolia*)



This prairie native shrugs off harsh, sub-zero winters and comes back with its silvery leaves and spectacular white flowers followed by heavy berry crops. The sweet, purple almond-flavoured berries make an absolutely delicious pie. Plant a hedge row along the windward side of your orchard or vineyard and do two things at once: provide protection for more tender plants and lure birds away from your main crop. Attractive fall foliage is an added bonus.

Saskatoons are probably the simplest of all berries to grow. Unlike blueberries they take whatever soil you've got without complaining. They do respond well to added fertility. Mulching with compost is definitely beneficial.

## LEE 3

Fruit growing success on the Canadian prairies owes a great deal to the passionate, lifelong efforts of the late Lloyd Lee. Among the numerous new varieties he developed at his home in Barrhead, north of Edmonton, were several saskatoons, the best of which are now known as Lee 3 and Lee 8. In addition to excellent flavour and compact bush size, Lee 3 is distinguished by its early ripening, which extends the saskatoon season. Matures at only 1.5-2m (5-6')



### SEMI-FERTILE\* | ZONE 2 | HARVEST: LATE JUNE-EARLY JULY

**270-3492** 30-45 cm (12-18") plant

**\$26.95**

**270-3493** 45-60 cm (18-24") plant

**\$32.95**

## LEE 8

Another favourite from Lloyd Lee's work, this is a Northline x Thiessen cross with exceptional flavour. Lee 8 is also relatively compact, maturing at 1.8-2m (6-7'). Paired with Lee 3, these selections make saskatoons a viable landscaping option for homeowners with limited space.



### SEMI-FERTILE\* | ZONE 2 | HARVEST: EARLY JULY

**270-3592** 30-45 cm (12-18") plant

**\$26.95**

**270-3593** 45-60 cm (18-24") plant

**\$32.95**

## MARTIN

One of the largest berry sizes with excellent flavour. It ripens very uniformly and quite early. A large shrub, it matures at 3-4.5m (10-14') in height and has moderate suckering.

### SEMI-FERTILE\* | ZONE 2 | HARVEST: EARLY JULY

**270-4592** 30-45 cm (12-18") plant

**\$24.95**

**270-4593** 45-60 cm (18-24") plant

**\$29.95**

## NORTHLINE

Northline has become one of the most popular commercial varieties with its high yields of great flavoured, good sized berries. Flowering and fruiting is slightly later than Martin. Height at maturity is up to 3m (10') with an arching-spreading form. It has a high degree of suckering (almost like red raspberry canes) making it ideal for windbreak hedges.



### SEMI-FERTILE\* | ZONE 2 | HARVEST: EARLY JULY

**270-5592** 30-45 cm (12-18") plant

**\$24.95**

**270-5593** 45-60 cm (18-24") plant

**\$29.95**

[Click here to go back to the index](#)



# Blueberries

(*Vaccinium spp.*)



Blueberries are exceptionally nutritious and delicious! They are ideal for eating fresh, baking and freezing. The plants themselves are exceedingly ornamental, bringing excitement and colour to the landscape throughout the seasons.

## Early Season High Bush

(*Vaccinium corybosum*)

### DUKE

A popular early season variety with very good hardiness and productivity. Attractive medium to large, light blue berries have sweet, mild flavour. Duke blooms late but ripens early which protects blossoms from spring frosts. Stocky, upright 1.2-1.8 meter (4-6') tall bushes have yellow-orange foliage in fall. Tidy looking shrub is one of the best for landscaping.



**SELF FERTILE | ZONE 4 | HARVEST: EARLY JULY**  
**206-2185 5 gallon pot PICKUP ONLY**

**\$39.95**

### REKA

This early season selection from New Zealand is proving to be one of the fastest growing and most adaptable any variety. In fact, our customer feedback indicates Reka's performance outshines all others, especially in less than ideal blueberry conditions. It thrives in a wide range of soil types and northern climates. However, it is the exceptional, aromatic flavour of this attractive, dark blue, mid-sized berry that is really creating high demand! 1.2-1.8m (4-6') tall bushes are extremely productive and boast burgundy / red fall foliage.



**SELF-FERTILE | ZONE 4 | HARVEST: EARLY JULY**  
**206-6582 2 year old plant 2 litre pot**

**\$23.95**

## Growing Tip



Everyone would love to grow blue berries. You do need to be aware though that blueberries will be more judgmental of your soil than most plants. In some areas of the country (PEI for instance) the soil is naturally acidic, meaning it has a pH of 4.0-5.5. This is exactly what blueberries like. Here in southern Ontario our soil pH is more like 7.0-7.8. In these alkaline type soils some plants such as lingonberries and blueberries find it hard to access the nutrients that are in the soil. Amending the planting site with peat moss and/or using our Blueberry Booster product is recommended.

**Every Whiffletree plant order includes a copy of our 'Planting For Success' guide. Check out the Blueberry section for suggestions.**

## NORTHLAND

We consider Northland to be the all-round best choice for colder regions. It is extremely productive, with yields at least double that of the half-high varieties such as Chippewa and proven winter hardiness down to -35°C. In addition, the branches are limber enough not to break under heavy snow loads. Small to medium size, dark blue berries are sweet, with enough tangy wild berry taste to make them very flavourful. Vigorous, spreading bush usually tops out at 100-120cm (3½-4').



**SELF FERTILE\* | ZONE 3/4 | HARVEST: EARLY-MID JULY**  
**206-4882 2 year old plant 2 litre pot**

**\$23.95**

## Mid-Season High Bush

(*Vaccinium corybosum*)

### RAZZ

Palate tickling, powder-blue berries have an intriguing raspberry tang. This flavourful, fresh-eating favourite is well liked for freezing and baking too. Mid to large size fruit is almost too tender for mechanical harvesting, but Razz has caught the attention of backyard blueberry enthusiasts who rave over it's snazzy, unique flavour profile. Bountiful crops plus brilliant fall colour in a hardy, reliable bush. Mature size 120-180 cm (4-6').



**SELF FERTILE\* | ZONE 4 | HARVEST: MID-LATE JULY**  
**206-6485 5 gallon pot PICKUP ONLY**

**\$39.95**

### TORO

Toro was named for the strong, stocky nature of this plant. Vigorous, upright plant reaches 1.5-1.8m (5-6'). Hardiness and productivity are excellent with huge clusters of large, very firm, light blue berries hanging like grapes on the outside of the bush, making it one of the easiest varieties to pick. A narrow blooming and also ripening window means only 2 pickings are needed for harvest. Great flavour and outstanding ornamental quality of fall foliage are a bonus.



**SELF-FERTILE | ZONE 4 | HARVEST: MID-LATE JULY**  
**206-8282 2 year old plant 2 litre pot**  
**206-8285 5 gallon pot PICKUP ONLY**

**\$23.95**

**\$39.95**

### TOP SHELF

Top Shelf is the new, premium, preferred, mid-season blueberry for both commercial and backyard growers. While similar to the highly respected Draper in many ways, Top Shelf excels in plant vigour, fruit size, and flavour. The jumbo-size, sky-blue berries have an appealing flavour which has been described as 'slightly tropical'. Strong, vase-shaped plants bear heavy yields of stellar quality fruit at a young age.



**SELF-FERTILE | ZONE 4/5 | HARVEST: LATE JULY**  
**206-8182 2 year old plant 2 litre pot**

**\$23.95**

**SEE PAGE 89 FOR ORGANIC BLUEBERRY FERTILIZER AND SOIL AMENDMENT PRODUCTS**



## NELSON

Released by the Michigan State breeding program. Hardy and dependable, Nelson is a Bluecrop x Berkeley cross with consistent high yields of approx. 7kg per plant. Large, firm, dark blue berries are very highly rated for flavour and hang in loose clusters for ease of picking. Vigorous, upright 1.8m (6') tall bush features particularly vibrant crimson foliage in fall.



**SELF-FERTILE | ZONE 3/4 | HARVEST: LATE JULY-EARLY AUG.**

**206-4982 2 year old plant 1 gallon pot**

**\$23.95**

## Late Season High Bush (*Vaccinium corybosum*)

### ARLEN

We have selected Arlen as our latest ripening variety. Like Aurora and Elliot it can extend your harvest well into September, however Arlen offers a much sweeter berry. With repeated pickings during the 3 week ripening period, total yield is quite high. Very firm, fine flavoured, medium to large fruit has long shelf life. Ideal for both fresh use or freezing. Vigorous upright bush matures at 1.5-1.8m (5-6').



**SELF-FERTILE | ZONE 5 | HARVEST: LATE AUG.-EARLY SEPT.**

**206-0182 2 year old plant 1 gallon pot**

**\$23.95**

## Hardy Half-High (*Vaccinium corybosum* x *vaccinium angustifolium*)

### CHIPPEWA

Crossing low bush blueberries with high bush adds significant cold hardiness with Chippewa handling -40°C winters. This University of Minnesota selection also fares better in heavy snowfall areas than regular highbush varieties, which may experience more limb breakage. Medium-large, high-quality, sky blue berries are firm and very sweet with average yields of approx. 3 kgs per plant. Chippewa makes a great landscaping bush with a compact, upright 1m (3') form. Lustrous, dark green foliage turns bright red in fall.



**SELF-FERTILE | ZONE 3 | HARVEST: MID JULY**

**206-7182 5 gallon pot PICKUP ONLY**

**\$39.95**

## Very Hardy Low Bush (*Vaccinium angustifolium*)

### BRUNSWICK

Originally from Nova Scotia, Brunswick is a super hardy mid-season variety which produces an abundance of small sky-blue berries with classic, spicy, wild flavour. At only 30-45 cm (12-18") high, Brunswick forms an excellent dense ground cover with glossy green leaves changing to crimson and orange fall colours. Also works well as a container plant.



**SELF-FERTILE | ZONE 3 | HARVEST: MID JULY**

**206-1182 2 year old plant 1 gallon pot**

**\$21.95**

## Fruiting Groundcovers

Fruiting ground covers are another great example of 'value-added landscaping.' Those nooks and crannies have the potential of adding to the amazing diversity of nutritious food you can grow at home.

Unless your soil is naturally very acidic, your ground cover plants will benefit greatly from annual applications of **Blueberry Booster** (see **page 89**).

### RUBY CARPET

A low bush selection from the state of Maine, Ruby Carpet only grows 10-15 cm (4-6") high and spreads outward. It was named for its breathtaking autumn foliage— a deep, almost fluorescent red. Summer foliage is a lustrous dark green. Profuse white spring blossoms turn into dainty dark blue berries with that wonderful wild berry flavour. If the soil is reasonably acidic, it can tolerate fairly dry conditions. Ideal for around or under pine trees.



**SELF-FERTILE | ZONE 3 | HARVEST: LATE JULY**

**206-7182 2 year old plant 1 gallon pot**

**\$21.95**

### GROUND HUG™

(*Aronia melanocarpa* 'UCONNAM012')

Tough and dependable, this one even works in poorly drained sites.



Courtesy of Spring Meadow

**SELF-FERTILE | ZONE 3 | HARVEST: SEPT.**

**Check out page 69 for full details**

### ARCTIC RASPBERRIES

(*Rubus arcticus* L subsp. x *stellarcticus*)

Super-hardy, low growing and thornless.



Courtesy of Hartmann's Plant Company

**PLANT 2 VARIETIES | ZONE 2**

**Check out page 66 for full details**

### RED CREEPING THYME

(*Thymus praecox* 'Coccineus')

Although this is technically not a fruiting groundcover, the aromatic foliage can be used in soups and sauces. The main mission of this drought tolerant plant is to serve as a low-growing, living mat which can handle some foot traffic. This particular variety of creeping thyme features masses of delicate, yet magnificent magenta blossoms from early to mid summer. It grows relatively fast, even in part shade, spreading up to 45cm (18") wide, but only 5cm (2") high. This makes it ideal for using around the base of tall perennials and shrubs or for filling in empty spots along a garden path.



**ZONE 2/3**

**274-3381 10cm (3½") pot**

**\$9.95 Each**

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# Lingonberries

(*Vaccinium vitis-idaea majus*)

Here's another plant that we here in North America are just beginning to appreciate. Scandinavians, on the other hand, have been harvesting these highly nutritious berries by the tonne for many centuries. With bright red, pea-sized fruits against a backdrop of lush, glossy green leaves, they also make a feast for the eyes. An added bonus is that the leaves retain their rich green colour all winter long. Lingonberries make superb jam especially when combined with rosehips. The ones that didn't get eaten fresh are just the ticket in meat stews, sauces, juices and wine.

These plants require very well drained, acidic soil, even more so than most blueberries. In fact, with regular watering they do well in pure peat moss. Because lingonberries hail from northern regions, they do best in partial shade in warmer zones. Inter-plant with low-bush blueberries for a truly impressive ground cover.



Courtesy of Robert Kirby

## Lingonberry Varieties

### KORALLE

Originally, when Koralle was developed in West Germany, it was considered an ornamental ground cover. Later it was released on the merits of it's fruit, and eventually proved to be so productive, it became the foremost commercial variety in Scandinavia and northern Europe. Tart, flavourful, crimson berries are borne on short, bushy plants which only reach about 30cm (12") at maturity. Space plants 30-40cm (12-16") apart to form a solid row.



Courtesy of Raintree Nursery

**SELF-FERTILE | ZONE 2/3 | HARVEST: AFTER LIGHT FROST**

**248-4082 1 gallon pot**

**\$23.95**

### RED SUNSET

Selected by Dan Hartmann of Michigan, Red Sunset is proving to be one of the most vigorous and productive varieties with impressive yields of large, firm, flavourful berries. Plant height is approximately 30cm (12") at maturity.



**SELF-FERTILE | ZONE 3 | HARVEST: AFTER LIGHT FROST**

**248-6282 1 gallon pot (smaller plant)**

**\$17.95**

### RED CANDY

A newer variety from the Netherlands with a name that practically guarantees that it will sell, Red Candy is early flowering and compact, producing copious crops of bright red berries. Although the fruit ripens in early fall, it remains slightly bitter until hit by a few frosts. Lingonberries can remain hanging on the bush in good condition and edible all winter long.



**SELF-FERTILE | ZONE 2/3 | HARVEST: AFTER LIGHT FROST**

**248-5882 2 gallon pot PICKUP ONLY**

**\$27.95**

## Wintergreen

(*Gaultheria procumbens*)

Wintergreen (as the name implies) is an attractive evergreen groundcover with bright green foliage that is lustrous, leathery and aromatic all winter long. It requires the same acidic soil conditions as blueberries do. An ideal site for wintergreen is beneath evergreen trees, as it will thrive in full or part shade. The dainty, white, bell-shaped flowers of early summer are followed by edible berries which can hang on the plant all winter. The leaves are often used for flavouring. They can also be brewed for tea which is beneficial in cases of rheumatism, inflammation and headaches. As a bonus, Wintergreen plants are both deer and rabbit resistant.



### CHERRY BERRIES NEW

(*Gaultheria procumbens* 'Gaulsidh5')

Cherry Berries was selected for it's extra large glossy red berries. Mature size is 15-20cm (6-8") high with a spread of 25-30cm (10-12").

**SELF-FERTILE | ZONE 3 | HARVEST: SEPT.-OCT.**

**279-2282 1 gallon pot**

**\$23.95**

### WINTER FIESTA NEW

(*Gaultheria procumbens* 'Hokutotakaji-001')

Winter Fiesta is a unique new variety distinguished by it's large, pearly white berries. In late fall the berries turn pink and the foliage becomes a deep burgundy for a really attractive ground cover. Mature size is 25-30cm (10-12") tall with a spread of 30-45cm (12-18").

**SELF-FERTILE | ZONE 4 | HARVEST: SEPT.-OCT.**

**279-7282 1 gallon pot**

**\$23.95**

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# Strawberries

(*Fragaria x ananassa*)



Almost everyone recognizes and loves this attractive, highly nutritious and tasty berry. Strawberries are tied with haskaps in first place for the earliest fruit of the season. They are the easiest fruiting ground cover to grow, providing you have a sunny, well drained spot. Containers and raised beds are good alternatives, but most are planted 45-60 cm (18-24") apart in a row. By the following year the spaces will be filled in with baby plants from the above ground runners that the originals have sent out. Strawberries come in two main types.

**JUNE-BEARING** varieties. After being planted in the spring they will send out lots of runners. The following year they should produce a large crop of berries over several weeks time. You can keep your patch productive for a number of years if you renovate it after harvest is done. This means removing the old plants and clipping off the others.

**DAY-NEUTRAL** varieties. These will start producing in the year you plant them. You will get a moderate but continuous supply of berries during the summer and on into the fall. Day-neutral plants form fewer runners. Day-neutrals are usually replaced after two years.

**Listed in approximate order of ripening.**

## June-Bearing Strawberries

### AAC AUDREY (K13-11)

Start the strawberry season right with awesome Audrey! Field trials consistently show this new, early variety from Kentville, NS coming up with the highest yields. Firm, shiny, attractive berries are flavourful and sweet. In fact, AAC Audrey looks like an all-around winner—large, uniform fruit, impressive productivity and healthy vigorous plants.

**SELF-FERTILE | ZONE 4 | HARVEST: EARLY-MID JUNE**

**273-0381** bare root plant **\$1.95 Each**  
bundle of 25 **\$25.00**  
100 plants or more **\$65.00 / 100**



### ARCHER

Aim for top yields with this heavyweight from Cornell University. A real whopper of a berry, topping out at over 50 grams, this crimson giant will fill the palm of your hand! It is actually comparable in size to a plum or a small peach. Fortunately it has the flavour to match its frame. With intense aroma and delectable, sweet taste, Archer keeps customers coming back. Early reports also indicate that its enormous size holds up well for multiple pickings over 2-3 weeks. Robust plants exhibit good winter hardiness and disease resistance.



**SELF-FERTILE | ZONE 4 | HARVEST: MID-LATE JUNE**

**273-0881** bare root plant **\$1.95 Each**  
bundle of 25 **\$30.00**  
100 plants or more **\$70.00 / 100**

### LAUREL (K93-20)

Cavendish has long had a loyal following of local gardeners as well as commercial growers. Now Laurel is poised to pick up the torch as an improved Cavendish for mid-season production. Deep red, generous sized berries have the colour, quality and flavour for fresh markets and better firmness for freezing. Laurel also has improved uniformity, holding its size well through multiple pickings. Vigorous growth, good runnering and last but not least—improved resistance to red stele, verticillium wilt and black root rot.



**SELF-FERTILE | ZONE 3/4 | HARVEST: LATE JUNE**

**273-2881** bare root plant **\$1.95 Each**  
bundle of 25 **\$25.00**  
100 plants or more **\$65.00 / 100**

## Day-Neutral Strawberries

### CHARLOTTE

This hardy, everbearing French variety has firm, blood-red, heart-shaped berries with good shelf life. For the most part the exquisite, candy-sweet flavour and delightful fragrance can be attributed to its Mara des Bois parentage, but Charlotte boasts larger berry size and higher yields. The vigorous plants need very little fertilization and are resistant to spider mites and powdery mildew.



**SELF-FERTILE | ZONE 3/4 | HARVEST: LATE JULY-SEPT**

**273-1181** bare root plant **\$1.95 Each**  
bundle of 25 **\$30.00**  
100 plants or more **\$70.00 / 100**

### INOVA-ROSA

A new speciality everbearer with spectacular, rosy pink flowering from mid-summer on into the fall. This provides you with a continuous flow of fresh, firm, dark red berries of average size and outstanding "wild strawberry" flavour. Inova-Rosa has vigorous growth and sustained runnering. Ideal for rock gardens or hanging baskets.



**SELF-FERTILE | ZONE 4 | HARVEST: LATE JULY-SEPT**

**273-2181** bare root plant **\$1.95 Each**

[Click here to go back to the index](#)



## Arctic Raspberries

(*Rubus arcticus* L subsp. x *stellarcticus*)

These super-hardy Swedish selections are possibly the most uncommon members of the whole Raspberry clan. The low-growing, thornless plants spread by root rhizomes, forming a thick mat of bright green trifoliate leaves, no more than 15cm (6") tall. By late spring the carpet is adorned with small, pinkish blossoms followed by dainty, delicious and aromatic red raspberries in mid summer. The fall foliage is a feast for the eyes with shades of crimson and burgundy. In early spring the plants bounce back from the roots.

We offer several of Dr. Gunny Larssen's favourites, selected on the basis of plant vigour as well as fruit quality, quantity and flavour. Although practically identical, two varieties are needed for pollination.

Plant 30-60cm (1-2') apart in a well-drained, sunny spot.

### ANNA

PLANT WITH VALENTINA | ZONE 2 | HARVEST: LATE JULY-AUG.

266-8181 2½" pot

\$6.95



Courtesy of Hartmann's Plant Company

### VALENTINA

PLANT WITH ANNA | ZONE 2 | HARVEST: LATE JULY-AUG.

266-8882 2½" pot

\$6.95



Courtesy of Hartmann's Plant Company

## Planting Tip



Raspberry canes **MUST** be kept moist until they are in the ground. In fact, we believe that the main reason that canes fail to grow is from the root hairs becoming dry at some point in the planting process.

We suggest using **Soil Moist** root dip (see **page 88**). Soak the roots for 1-2 hours just before planting. From our own experience it is highly effective. It is also recommended for other plants – blackberries, strawberries, etc.

## Raspberries

(*Rubus idaeus*)



Raspberry canes belong to a plant family known as 'brambles'. The flavourful, thimble-shaped berries are very nutritious and come in an interesting array of colours. Quite easy to grow, but highly perishable, they are one of the most expensive fruits to buy. So, the best way to have an abundance of raspberries is to grow them yourself!



Courtesy of Chris Stone, a Whiffletree customer!

## Red Raspberries (Summer Bearing) —

Summer bearing varieties produce fruit on second-year canes which are usually pruned out after summer harvest.

### PRELUDE

Can't wait for fresh raspberries? Prelude is the very earliest variety. A recent release from Cornell, it gets high marks on fruit quality, flavour, hardiness and disease resistance. Prelude also gives you a moderate primocane berry crop in late fall.



SELF-FERTILE | ZONE 4 | HARVEST: MID-LATE JUNE

265-3882 2 year old canes

bundle of 25 canes

\$6.95 Each

\$100.00

### SK RED MAMMOTH

The name of this University of Saskatchewan selection tips you off to expect massive berries. Combine this with multiple pickings over an extended ripening period and it adds up to heavy yields. Firm, flavourful, deep red fruit, trouble-free plants and unsurpassed winter hardiness.



SELF-FERTILE | ZONE 2/3 | HARVEST: EARLY-MID JULY

265-4082 2 year old canes

bundle of 25 canes

\$6.95 Each

\$100.00



### AAC EDEN

The most exciting new raspberry variety to come along in quite some time, Eden looks extremely promising right across the board! Massive berries which are firm and easy to pick, have excellent flavour, superior shelf life, good winter hardiness and last but not least, the canes are practically thornless. A real winner for both commercial and home garden settings.



**SELF-FERTILE | ZONE 3/4 | HARVEST: MID JULY**

**265-1082 2 year old canes**  
bundle of 25 canes

**\$6.95 Each**  
**\$100.00**

## Red Raspberries (Fall Bearing)

Summer bearing varieties produce fruit on second-year canes which are usually pruned out after summer harvest.

### PATHFINDER

An early extra hardy everbearing type for colder locations, it has been described as having a sweet, unusual, 'wild woodsy' flavour. Firm, medium-sized berries are borne on sturdy 1.2 meter (4') canes that require no staking. Moderate yields but great disease resistance.



**SELF-FERTILE | ZONE 3 | HARVEST: AUG.**

**265-8082 2 year old canes**  
bundle of 25 canes

**\$6.95 Each**  
**\$100.00**

### JOAN J

Excellent flavour along with outstanding yields from completely thornless canes makes Joan J very popular among commercial growers and home gardeners alike. Large, firm, deep red berries are easy and painless to pick. Under ideal conditions Joan J is tough to beat, but intense heat or drought can get this girl down. Mulch and water well, consider a site with some afternoon shade.



**SELF-FERTILE | ZONE 4 | HARVEST: LATE AUG.-EARLY SEPT.**

**265-6382 2 year old canes**  
bundle of 25 canes

**\$6.95 Each**  
**\$100.00**

### HIMBO-TOP®

Himbo-Top® offers extremely large, bright red fruit ripening just after Joan J. This is a variety that seems to excel when the going gets rough. With superior root rot resistance, it can handle heavier or poorly drained sites better than most. It is also noted for vibrant vigour, sending up an exorbitant amount of shoots. Organic growers, in particular, are fond of this willing workhorse.



**SELF-FERTILE | ZONE 4 | HARVEST: EARLY SEPT.**

**265-6182 2 year old canes**  
bundle of 25 canes

**\$6.95 Each**  
**\$100.00**

## Yellow Raspberries (Summer Bearing)

### HONEY QUEEN

This golden-yellow, gourmet quality berry was developed in Rocky Mountain House, Alberta by Robert Erskin, so hardiness is a given. Large fruit with exquisite honey flavour is a fresh eating favourite. Although all raspberries prefer sunny sites, Honey Queen is your best option for planting in shady areas. Tying up or trellising is recommended to support the long canes.



Courtesy of Select Seeding Nursery

**SELF-FERTILE | ZONE 2/3 | HARVEST: EARLY JULY**

**266-5482 2 year old canes**  
bundle of 25 canes

**\$8.95 Each**  
**\$130.00**

## Yellow Raspberries (Fall Bearing)

### ANNE

Widely known as the best yellow variety, Anne is an early ripening, fall-bearing raspberry. Very large, firm, lemon-yellow berries have exceptional sweet flavour with delicious banana overtones. Tall upright plants sucker sparsely requiring higher planting density.



**SELF-FERTILE | ZONE 4 | HARVEST: LATE AUG.-SEPT.**

**266-5082 2 year old canes**  
bundle of 25 canes

**\$8.95 Each**  
**\$130.00**

## Purple Raspberries (Summer Bearing)

Purple raspberries are hybrid crosses of black and red raspberries. Both in fruit flavour and plant habits they show more of the 'black' influence.

### AMETHYST

Amethyst is a rare gem of a raspberry. Developed at the Iowa State University in the late 1960s, it somehow got lost in the shuffle, before being rescued from total oblivion by Jim Walla of North Dakota. Extra large berries with superbly rich and intense flavour are quite firm if picked when purple, and become softer and more juicy if left until nearly black. Amethyst produces heavily for about six weeks in late summer. Besides fresh eating, baking and jam, these berries are reputed to make an exceptional wine. The plants do not sucker, but produce multiple canes in a tight cluster, just like the black raspberries, although the vigorous canes are less thorny than most blacks.



**SELF-FERTILE | ZONE 3/4 | HARVEST: LATE JULY-LATE AUG.**

**266-4092 3/4" pots**  
**266-4093 3 year old plants**

**\$7.95**  
**\$12.95**

### ROYALTY

Late, summer bearing selection is considered the best purple berry for fresh eating. Very large, firm berries can be picked when red, but will develop sweeter, more intense flavour when fully ripe at the royal purple stage. This disease resistant red x black raspberry cross is also ideal for jam, jelly and freezing. Royalty is vigorous and productive with a suckering growth habit similar to it's red cousins, although somewhat less rampant.



**SELF-FERTILE | ZONE 4 | HARVEST: MID-LATE JULY**  
**NO AVAILABILITY FOR 2024**

[Click here to go back to the index](#)



## Black Raspberries (*Rubus occidentalis*)

Amazing health benefits for consumers and marketing benefits for the grower make this berry a must-consider option for your garden or operation. Scientists have discovered that black raspberries contain 11% higher levels of antioxidants than blueberries, and 40% more than strawberries. With their exquisite flavour, eaten fresh or processed, they should be called the black truffles of berries!



## Black Raspberries (Summer Bearing) —

### JEWEL

Perhaps the most common of black raspberry varieties and also considered the most disease resistant. Large to very large, firm, glossy black berries have fine, rich raspberry flavour. Vigorous and very productive canes have good cold hardiness. Some growers are getting impressive yields by tying Jewel's long trailing canes to horizontal wires, similar to blackberries or grapevines.

**SELF-FERTILE | ZONE 4 | HARVEST: MID JULY**

**266-1082** 2 year old canes  
bundle of 25 canes

**\$10.95 Each**  
**\$150.00**

### NIWOT

When Niwot first come out in 2014, it was promoted as a fall-bearing variety. Both flavours and yield have subsequently proven to be much better if it is grown as a florican (summer bearing) type. When fruited on second year canes Niwot is the earliest black raspberry to begin ripening and has the longest picking window. Large, attractive, shiny berries are very firm and easy to pick. Try Niwot now for the best in blacks.



**SELF-FERTILE | ZONE 4 | HARVEST: MID JULY**

**266-2091** tissue culture plugs

**\$8.95**

### PEQUOT LAKES

Developed by Jim Fruth of Pequot Lakes, Minnesota, it ranks right up there with the very hardiest raspberries. Large, flavourful, juicy berries ripen over a three week period in July.



**SELF-FERTILE | ZONE 3 | HARVEST: LATE JULY**

**NO AVAILABILITY FOR 2024**

### MAC BLACK **NEW**

Have you ever wished you could keep picking fresh black raspberries longer? Now you can. Mac Black starts to ripen about the middle of July, just when Jewel and Niwot are tapering off. For the next 2-3 weeks an abundance of firm, very sweet, mid-sized berries are yours to enjoy. Mac Black is quite hardy and disease resistant. The canes will definitely benefit from a trellis system.



**SELF-FERTILE | ZONE 5 | HARVEST: MID-LATE JULY**

**266-1591** tissue culture plugs

**\$8.95**

## Pruning Tip



Tipping or tip pruning is highly recommended for black and purple raspberry canes. As the primocanes (first year canes) reach 90-120 cm (3-4'), pinch or cut 8-15 cm (3-6") off the tips to force branches to develop. Tipping will delay, but prolong, the harvest, increase yield and reduce arching of the canes and tip rooting. Pruning later in the season decreases the amount of time the plant will have to develop the branches. Not pruning the primocanes will allow earlier ripening than the tip-pruning option, however the canes will become tall and arching, and will develop fewer berries.

## Raspberry x Blackberry Crosses —

### THORNLESS BOYSENBERRY (*Rubus ursinus* x *R. idaeus*)

A unique cross between a blackberry and a red raspberry. Soft, deep maroon berries are extra-large and almost seedless with a distinctive, rich and tangy full-bodied flavour, that is sought after by gourmets. Serve them fresh with whipped cream or bake into a scrumptious pie. Ripens over a 2 month period for extended fresh eating.



**SELF-FERTILE | ZONE 5/6 | HARVEST: LATE JULY-AUG.**

**205-0482** 2 year old canes

**\$15.95**

### THORNLESS LOGANBERRY (*Rubus ursinus* var. *oganobaccus*)

Discovered in California in the late 1800's, it is believed to be a cross of wild blackberry and red raspberry. Large, tender, dark red, elongated berries have their own uniquely delectable taste that is considered by many people to be second to none. Loganberry juice is highly regarded for its health boosting properties. Other uses include baking, freezing, preserves and wine besides fresh eating. The fruit ripens over an extended time period. Give the trailing canes a trellis and winter protection.



**SELF-FERTILE | ZONE 5/6 | HARVEST: AUG.**

**NO AVAILABILITY FOR 2024**

### TAYBERRY (*Rubus fruticosus* x *R. idaeus*)

A Loganberry and black raspberry cross developed in Scotland where it was named after the Tay River. The juicy, cone-shaped deep wine-red fruit can be up to 4cm (1.5 inches) long and are packed with intense raspberry flavour. Makes wonderful jams, pies and wines. High in Vitamin C and bioflavonoids and a good source of folate and fiber. Vigorous, very prickly vines grow 1.8-2 meters (6-7') tall and require trellising. Best suited for a sunny, sheltered spot like a south facing wall.



**SELF-FERTILE | ZONE 5 | HARVEST: EARLY AUG.**

**NO AVAILABILITY FOR 2024**

## Healthy Tip



Before leaving the raspberries behind, let's briefly focus on their leaves. They are such a powerful tonic, you should grow some canes for this reason alone. Tea made with raspberry leaves (fresh or dried) is a potent elixir for all sorts of ailments. Do a bit of research or ask any qualified herbalist.



# Blackberries

(*Rubus fruticosus*)



Although wild blackberries are common they tend to be small and seedy. Of the numerous cultivated varieties that have been developed, only a few will tolerate our Canadian winters. All blackberries adore intense sun, heat and humidity, so even though we offer the hardest varieties, they desire a sunny site and will benefit from winter protection.

Another thing to consider-the blackberry plant itself is actually a medicinal herb. The leaves and even the roots have proven to be very beneficial for treating a host of human ailments.

## BALSOR HARDY BLACK

The Balsor family in Kings, Nova Scotia have been cultivating this variety for most of a century. Bob Osborne says it is the only blackberry which is completely hardy in their New Brunswick climate. Mid-sized berries are firm, savoury and sweet, ripening over an extended time period. Vigorous, productive and very thorny.



**SELF-FERTILE | ZONE 3/4 | HARVEST: LATE JULY**

**205-0381 tissue culture plugs**

**205-0382 2 year old canes**

**\$9.95**

**\$13.95**

## Thornless Blackberries

### TRIPLE CROWN

Named for excelling in three categories - flavour, productivity and vigour. Very large berries with superb flavour are borne on rugged thornless canes which can reach up to 4.5 m (15 ft) long. Give it a trellis against a south facing wall. Ripens a week before Chester.



**SELF-FERTILE | ZONE 5 | HARVEST: EARLY AUG.**

**205-4682 2 year old canes**

**\$15.95**

### CHESTER

Considered to be one of the most winter hardy and productive thornless varieties available, Chester produces large, very sweet, high quality berries with great flavour. Excellent for fresh use, jams, jellies and baking. The vigorous semi-trailing plant can grow canes up to 3.5 meters (12') long so it benefits from trellising. Shows good resistance to cane blight.



**SELF-FERTILE | ZONE 4/5 | HARVEST: MID AUG.**

**205-0781 1 year old canes**

**\$11.95**

### PRIME ARK® FREEDOM

The world's first thornless primocane-fruiting blackberry! Prime Ark® Freedom is a new introduction from the University of Arkansas. Freedom's huge early-ripening berries with their exceptionally rich flavour make it the ideal choice for the home gardener. It also shows unrivaled commercial potential for local markets including pick-your-own settings. If you have ever considered growing berries in a high tunnel you won't want to miss this one.



**SELF-FERTILE | ZONE 4/5 | HARVEST: MID-LATE SEPT.**

**205-3191 tissue culture plugs**

**\$10.95**

# Superfruits

Research continues to reinforce the fact that fruits contain a multitude of beneficial nutrients and should be a prominent part of the human diet. Although practically all fruits are good for your health, we have singled out the real superstars for special recognition. The best defense strategy for dealing with the flu and other viruses is to fortify your immunity. Grow your own guardians!

## Aronia Berries

(*Aronia melanocarpa*)



Native to North America, the Aronia berry (*Aronia melanocarpa*) is a tough, disease resistant shrub that boasts masses of white flowers in the spring, spectacular red leaves in the fall and bunches of small black berries that hang well into the winter. The berries are packed with antioxidants making it one of the best 'super fruits' with 58% more antioxidant content than blueberries and 90% more than cranberries. The fruit can be used to make jam, juice, wine and tea Aronia berries are incredibly easy to grow in almost any condition.

If you're looking for a crop to grow commercially, this one warrants a second look. In fact, it gets our vote as 'most likely to succeed'. Do a bit of research and you will notice how demand is building up from ingredient companies for use in power bars and other healthy snack foods.

### VIKING

Commercial growers favour Viking for its high yields and consistent berry size. The flavour packed berries tend to be nearly twice the size of regular Aronias.



The bush grows to about 2.5 m (8') in height.

**SELF-FERTILE | ZONE 3 | HARVEST: SEPT.-OCT.**

**201-8082 45-60 cm (18-24") plant**

**\$25.95**

### GROUND HUG™ (*Aronia melanocarpa* 'UCONNAM012')

A new Proven Winners® introduction, developed by Dr. Mark Brand at the University of Connecticut. To reconfigure this tough, adaptable, superfruit plant into a groundcover format is nothing short of amazing!



Courtesy of Spring Meadow

But here it is. Ground Hug™ forms a thick, dense mat of glossy foliage, making it ideal for harsh, exposed slopes or difficult industrial spaces. In addition you still get the spring floral display, the intense red-orange fall foliage and best of all, the high powered, purple-black berries. Grows approx. 20-35 cm (8-14") tall and 60-90 cm (2-3') wide.

**SELF-FERTILE | ZONE 3 | HARVEST: SEPT.-OCT.**

**201-3282 30-45 cm (12-18") plant**

**\$25.95**

[Click here to go back to the index](#)



# Elderberries

## (Sambucus)

Here is a plant that is finally getting the attention it deserves. It was designated as 'Herb of the Year' for 2013, but has been used medicinally for hundreds of years! Because this single plant has so many uses, it has been referred to by herbalists as 'Nature's Medicine Chest' and the 'Countryman's Apothecary'. Numerous new scientific studies are now verifying the benefits that previous generations have observed. Not only is elderberry juice extremely high in antioxidants (14,500 on the ORAC scale, compared with blackberries at 5347 or sweet cherries at 3365) the particular antioxidants found in elderberries have a proven antiviral effect. If your space is limited, this is the one plant we don't want you to be without! Fortunately it is also the easiest one to grow organically.

Although the humble elderberry is generally not considered a fresh eating fruit, it has multiple medicinal uses (both the flowers and the fruit) as well as baking, preserving and processing.



### Proven and Reliable Favourites (Sambucus canadensis)

#### SCOTIA

This tried and true selection is certainly suitable for edible landscaping with its compact growth habit. Mature size is only 1.5-1.8m (5-6') in height and width. Scotia boasts the highest sugar content of any elderberry. They ripen slightly later than most.



**SEMI-FERTILE\* | ZONE 3 | HARVEST: MID SEPT.**  
**216-6572** bareroot plant

**\$19.95**

#### YORK

A popular and reliable elder variety originally from New York. It was the longtime titleholder for the largest berry size and is still esteemed by commercial growers for its heavy yields. With its lush green foliage, large flower heads and rather compact size, it works well in the backyard too. Mature height 1.5-2.5m (5-8')



**SEMI-FERTILE\* | ZONE 3 | HARVEST: EARLY SEPT.**  
**216-8572** bareroot plant

**\$19.95**

### University of Missouri Introductions (Sambucus canadensis)

#### BOB GORDON

Introducing the new star performer! The enormous fruiting clusters with berries up to 1/4" invert downwards more than other varieties protecting the berries from birds. Extremely productive, with yields nearly triple that of older varieties! Berries are sweeter than most which makes it perfect for pies, jelly and wine. Vigorous shrubs grow to 10' tall with all blooms at once so it ripens for two pickings.



**SEMI-FERTILE\* | ZONE 3 | HARVEST: EARLY SEPT.**  
**216-1082** 2 year old plant

**\$26.95**

#### RANCH

Although all elderberry plants are hardy and adaptable, this Missouri selection seems to be the best choice for harsh, unforgiving sites with poor or depleted soil. Ranch is not as bushy as most other varieties but is quite stocky and upright with fruit clusters hanging from the middle to the top of the stem. Mature height 1.5-1.8m (5-6').



**SEMI-FERTILE\* | ZONE 3 | HARVEST: LATE AUG.**  
**216-5582** 2 year old plant

**\$24.95**

#### MARGE

##### (Sambucus nigra x S. canadensis)

Commercial growers everywhere are starting to extol the virtues of this new introduction named after Marge Millican of Wyldewood Cellars Winery in Mulvane, Kansas. It seems to combine the best of both worlds with better adaptability and hardiness than the Europeans as well as higher levels of immune boosting anthocyanins than the North Americans. The heavy producing bush is extremely vigorous, yet relatively compact. It is non-suckering with an upright growth pattern and proven resistance to mites and leaf blight. Last but not least, Marge is completely self-fertile. In short, a real winner!



Courtesy of T. MacIntosh

**SELF-FERTILE | ZONE 4 | HARVEST: MID SEPT.**  
**216-3282** 2 year old plant

**\$24.95**

### Top Picks from Europe (Sambucus nigra)

#### HASCHBERG

The leading commercial variety in Germany and Austria, Haschberg effectively combines the flavour and medicinal qualities of the wild European black elder with larger fruit and high production. Large clusters of deep blue-black berries grow on vigorous bushes which can reach 3m (10') or so at maturity. Creamy, white flowers have anti-inflammatory properties and can be battered or fried and eaten as a vegetable.



**SEMI-FERTILE\* | ZONE 4/5 | HARVEST: SEPT**  
**216-1982** 2 year old plant

**\$24.95**

#### KORSOR

This top producing, commercial variety from Denmark is recognized for exceptional nutraceutical (medicinal) qualities and immune-boosting properties. Masses of juicy bluish black berries are processed for juice and wine as well as baking and preserves. At 2.5-3m (8-10') tall Korsor is one of the most compact European elders and also makes a fine ornamental shrub.



**SEMI-FERTILE\* | ZONE 4/5 | HARVEST: SEPT**  
**216-2782** 2 year old plant

**\$24.95**

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## Goji's (*Lycium*)



Also known as 'Wolfberry' or 'Matrimony Vine'. Native to Tibet, this 'superfood' can grow in almost any soil type, even depleted soils as long as it is well drained. The fruit is most commonly dried, tasting like tart raisins, but they can also be eaten raw or added to soups and stews. The young leaves and shoots are popular in Cantonese stir-fries. In China it is sometimes referred to as the 'plant of eternal life' and in all fairness it does have amazing medicinal properties. The berries are packed with essential amino acids, vitamins and minerals which makes a potent elixir highly regarded as an immune system booster. Other claims include: improved vision, increased white blood cell counts, better liver function and stronger muscles and bones.



### PHOENIX TEARS

This fruiting shrub just keeps giving and giving! Small, light purple flowers start turning up on the arching branches in mid summer. By late summer the 2cm (3/4") long, crimson orange berries begin appearing. Although the jelly bean shaped fruit can remain hanging well after ripening, ideally they get picked once a week or so. You can keep doing this for several months if you wish. Phoenix Tears is a superior goji strain selected for hardiness, heavy production, and high nutritional value. The bush has a rounded form that matures at 120-150cm (4-5') high and wide. It does not insist on any maintenance or special treatment.

**SELF-FERTILE | ZONE 3 | HARVEST: SEPT.-OCT.**

**220-5081 2 litre pot**

**\$24.95**

### BLACK GOJI

(*Lycium ruthenicum*)

The black sheep of the Goji family! With that dark colour though, the berries somehow have even more antioxidants packed into them in the form of oligomeric proanthocyanidins (OPCs). OPCs are a specific component also found in blueberries, red wine and grape seeds that really knocks the socks off cancer organisms. Black Goji plants are significantly less vigorous than the regular orange varieties and remain quite compact and fine stemmed, maturing at approx. 30-60 cm (1-2') high and wide.



**SELF-FERTILE | ZONE 5 | HARVEST: SEPT.**

**220-1181 2 litre pot**

**\$24.95**

## Schisandra Vine (*Schisandra chinensis*)

Also known as 'Magnolia Vine', this exotic superberry is native to northeastern China and parts of Russia. The Chinese name 'Wu Wei Zu' mean 'Five Flavoured Berry' referring to its feat of being sweet, sour, salty, bitter and pungent all at the same time. Although it is sometimes eaten fresh, Schisandra berries are more often dried and used in medicinal extracts. Despite being extensively used in China for well over two centuries, it is just now becoming known in North America. Study after study have validated the wide ranging claims of its adaptogenic, anti-aging and immune-boosting properties so that Schisandra is now rightfully considered one of the most highly protective of all medicinal plants.



### EASTERN PRINCE™

Although most schisandras need both male and female plant, this unique selection from the Vavilav Institute at Valdivostock, Russia is actually self-fertile. A beautiful hardy plant, it resembles a grape vine but has finer foliage and can grow up to 2.5m (8ft) wide. Delicate, snow-white blossoms similar to magnolias bedeck the vines in spring turning into strands of crimson berries by October. A mature plant can yield up to 9kg (20lbs) of these valuable, potent berries. The leaves can also be dried for a stimulating tea.



**SELF-FERTILE | ZONE 3/4 | HARVEST: LATE SEPT.**

**269-6982 2 year old plant**

**\$34.95**

## Nitrogen Fixing Plants

Nitrogen is a vital nutrient for plant growth and although about 78% of the earth's atmosphere is nitrogen, most plants cannot utilise this. The majority of nitrogen is provided in the form of industrially produced fertilizers. Nitrogen fixing plants, on the other hand, are hugely beneficial in any ecosystem because they have the ability to transform nitrogen from the air into the soil.

When their leaves fall and their roots die, the excess nitrogen is released back into the soil where it is picked up by other plants in the area and utilized for their own growth. The plants are also capable of growing in poor soils and improving them through their nitrogen fixation.

In this way various trees and plants growing next to each other (including the nitrogen fixers playing their unique role), can thrive in harmony. This benefits the plants themselves, but also the soil, microbes, insects and animals, and last but not least- us humans. PERMACULTURE is a fairly new term applied to this really old concept.



# Sea Buckthorn

(*Hippophae rhamnoides*)

This attractive, thorny shrub with fine, silvery green foliage is an esteemed member of two elite plant groups—a superfruit and a nitrogen fixer.



Sea Buckthorn is native to central Asia. Reaching as far as western China and also Europe in the Baltic region. Legends abound attesting to the healing and nutritional properties of this unique plant. Supposedly Genghis Khan's troops fed sea buckthorn to their war horses. Incidentally, the Latin plant name 'Hippophae' translates to 'shiny horse'.

In more recent times it was the Russians who first began researching and developing it. By the 1980's, the Soviet space program featured sea buckthorn on the cosmonaut's diet and used it as a skin cream to protect against possible radiation. Later, after the infamous Chernobyl incident, it was the sea buckthorn products that proved to be most effective in treating the numerous victims of the nuclear fallout. Eventually it was introduced to North America and is finally gaining recognition. Over 200 research studies have been conducted, ranging from weight management to skin care to metabolic functions.

The bright orange berries are indeed a "superfood" with extremely high vitamin C content as well as Vitamin A, D and E. The oil contained in the fruit is rich in essential fatty acids, flavonoids, Omega 3, 6 and 9 as well as the rare and revered Omega-7. Even the leaves are used to make a lovely, nutritional herbal tea.

When choosing a site for these tough, drought resistant plants, the only requirements are good drainage and full sun exposure. They can thrive in poor depleted soils and even shrug off salt spray. But since they cannot tolerate shade, fears of the plant becoming invasive are, in most cases, unwarranted. Sea Buckthorn are dioecious, meaning that you need a non-bearing male plant to pollinize the female plants.

## SEEDLING SEA BUCKTHORN

Unsexed seedlings are best used as a hedge where fruit is less important. If planting 10 or more you are almost certain to have both male and female plants. Makes an attractive yet virtually impenetrable hedge. Sea buckthorn is also useful for preventing erosion on steep slopes or for soil remediation.



In some areas of Quebec they have been planted along highways to absorb any heavy metals and pollutants before they get into waterways.

**PLANT SEVERAL | ZONE 3 | HARVEST: AUG.-SEPT.**

**271-5053 60-75 cm (24-30") plant**

Qty of 10+

**\$19.95**

**\$15.95 each**

## Sea Buckthorn Varieties

### CHUYSKAYA (FEMALE)

This well-known variety from the Altai Region of Siberia remains in high demand with proven performance across the board. Heavy crops of comparatively large and unusually sweet, reddish-orange berries from a healthy, hardy, compact bush that is less thorny than most. Chuyskaya is also sold as 'Star of Altai™'. Mature height is approx 2m (6-8')



Courtesy of Raintree Nursery

**PLANT WITH LORD | ZONE 3 | HARVEST: EARLY AUG.**

**NO AVAILABILITY FOR 2024**

### ORANGE ENERGY® (FEMALE)

Orange Energy® is a popular patented German variety developed by H.J. Albrecht in Berlin. Also known as 'Habego' it is noted for eye-popping yields of bright orange, intensely flavoured, vitamin-rich berries. By September, when the fruit starts ripening, the whole plant appears to be orange and bowed down. Plant height at maturity is around 2.4m (8') tall.



**PLANT WITH LORD | ZONE 3 | HARVEST: EARLY SEPT.**

**271-4982 2 year old plant**

**\$29.95**

**271-4983 3 year old plant**

**\$34.95**

### SUNNY (FEMALE)

Sunny is considered the best berry for juice with a sweet, lightly acidic flavour and smooth, less fibrous texture. The large, golden-yellow fruit of this popular Siberian variety, also known as Solnechnaya, ripen over a 2-3 week period. The highly-productive bush is very resistant to infections, has few thorns, and grows to approx 2m (6-8') at maturity.



Courtesy of Omega Fruit

**PLANT WITH LORD | ZONE 3 | HARVEST: MID-AUG.**

**271-6183 3 year old plant**

**\$34.95**

### LORD (MALE)

An attractive ornamental shrub with beautiful foliage and large copper coloured flower buds. The male does not bear fruit but it is needed to pollinize the female plants. One male plant is needed for every 5-9 females. It should be located within 20m (70') of the female plants for effective pollen transfer.



Courtesy of Omega Fruit

**ZONE 3**

**271-4583 3 year old plant**

**\$34.95**





## Buffaloberry (*Shepherdia*)

### SILVER BUFFALOBERRY (*Shepherdia argentea*)

Another native plant with nitrogen fixing compatibilities is the Silver Buffaloberry. This attractive, thicket forming shrub has silver-gray foliage and small yellow flowers, which turn into bright red berries. The American Indians had various uses for the fruit, both culinary and medicinal. In the early 1800's the famous Lewis and Clark expedition through the American west kept extensive notes of many native plants they encountered. Of the Silver Buffaloberry they wrote "it is a pleasant berry to eat, with the flavour of cranberry." It is now known that they are very high in antioxidants and numerous nutrients, but are rather tart when raw. Multiple uses for this tough, somewhat thorny bush include shelter belts, windbreaks, erosion control, barrier planting, difficult or despoiled site reclamation as well as wildlife habitat and songbird nesting sites. Mature height can vary from 2 to 5m (6-18').



**PLANT SEVERAL FOR POLLINATION | ZONE 2 | HARVEST: AFTER FROST**

**207-4753 75-90 cm (30-36") On own root**

**\$18.95**

Qty of 10+

**\$14.95 Each**

## Peashrubs (*Caragana*)

### SIBERIAN PEASHRUB (*Caragana arborescens*)

A multi-stemmed upright growing shrub covered with delicate yellow flowers in spring, followed by small edible seedpods which can be eaten as a vegetable. By late summer the dried seedpods snap open, dropping the seeds which are 36% protein and make good chicken feed. So it is sometimes planted in poultry yards. However, the main benefits this super tough and cold hardy plant provides are:



1. As a **nitrogen fixer**, adding nitrogen to the soil wherever its roots grow and its leaves decay, which can benefit neighboring plants.

2. As a **windbreak** or an impenetrable hedge (it is quite thorny). It is maintenance free and will tolerate poor soils, drought and salt as long as the site is reasonably well drained.

Mature size is approximately 4-6 meters (14-20') high and is almost as wide.

**ZONE 2**

**274-8454 80-100 cm (32-40") On own root**

**\$17.95**

Qty of 10+

**\$13.95 Each**

### GLOBE CARAGANA (*Caragana frutex* 'Globosa')

Globe Caragana offers the same nitrogen fixing capability as all peashrubs, but in a compact package. This globe shaped shrub matures at 0.9m (2-3') tall and wide. It has dense, dark green foliage and is covered with dainty, yellow flowers in the spring. Globe Caragana makes a tough, drought resistant hedge and also works well as an understory nitrogen fixer in permaculture projects.



**ZONE 2**

**274-7582 2 year old plant**

**\$19.95**

### PYGMY PEASHRUB (*Caragana pygmaea*)

Another compact nitrogen fixer with numerous applications. It is slightly more sprawling than the Globe Caragana and every bit as resilient. The tight, thorny shrub works well to create a low impenetrable hedge that can shrug off road salt and tolerate drought with its dense, fine-textured foliage, it is actually quite attractive, especially in early summer when the small, bright yellow flowers appear. Mature size 100 cm (3') high x 120 cm (4') wide.



**ZONE 2**

**274-7182 2 year old plant**

**\$17.95**

## Locust

### THORNLESS HONEYLOCUST (*Gleditsia triacanthos* var. *inermis*)

Honeylocust has feathery, green, fern-like foliage and an open growing habit, allowing sunlight to filter through, making it good for 'two-storey' agriculture. It is one of the nitrogen fixing trees that Stefan Sobkowiak of Quebec, uses in his permaculture orchard (the renowned Miracle Farm). He also uses them for living trellis posts – planting grapes and kiwis beside the tree. Wondrously fragrant spring flowers attract bees and pollinator insects. Seed pods can be used for animal fodder. Fast growing and very hardy, honey locust will grow practically anywhere even in very wet conditions making it useful for erosion control, urban settings or remediation sites. Mature trees can reach 18m (60').



**ZONE 4**

**168-5152 30-60 cm (12-24") On own root**

**\$17.95**

Qty of 10+

**\$13.95 Each**

### BLACK LOCUST (*Robinia pseudoacacia*)

This fast growing native North American legume tree has many uses. It is a nitrogen fixer and a good choice to plant with black walnut or chestnut in a shelter-belt or windbreak setting. Also ideal for hostile sites with poor or depleted soil, clay or gravel as it is very tough and drought resistant. The tree has fern-like foliage covering thorny branches and extremely fragrant strands of white flowers in the spring which bees find irresistible. Hard rot-resistant lumber makes long lasting fence posts and the highest BTU firewood. Mature trees can reach 18 meters (60') in height and 9 meters (30') in width.



**ZONE 3**

**168-0152 30-60 cm (12-24") On own root**

**\$14.95**

Qty of 10+

**\$10.95 Each**

### PURPLE ROBE LOCUST (*Robinia pseudoacacia* 'Purple Robe')

New foliage has a purple tinge, changing to an attractive bronze-green and finally to yellow in the fall. Purple Robe has a long blooming period with pendulous wisteria-like clusters of fragrant violet-purple blossoms. A tough fast growing tree with a compact, rounded form, it can reach 15m (50') in height.



**ZONE 4**

**168-2942 1.5-2m (5-6') grafted**

**\$64.95**

[Click here to go back to the index](#)



## Autumn Olives

(*Eleagnus umbellata*)

Autumn olive (*eleagnus umbellata*) also known as autumn silverberry, is a wide spreading shrub that can grow up to 5 meters (16') tall. It is not related to the olive but has similar looking grey-green leaves.

The pea-sized red berries ripen in late September and are loaded with the antioxidant lycopene which is reported to help protect against prostate and other cancers. With lycopene levels 17 times higher than tomatoes, these berries make very healthy drinks or preserves.

Autumn olive bushes are somewhat related to Goumi bushes and boast the same nitrogen fixing abilities. They are hardy and vigorous and will thrive almost anywhere. In fact, they may be best suited to less fertile sites as they tend to prosper with such exuberance that they can crowd out less vigorous plants.

In some localities autumn olives are shunned as an invasive species, while in others they are highly valued for their benefits.



### RUBY™

A rounded shrub with attractive silvery foliage, it is especially enchanting when swathed in a pale cream-colored mist of spring blossoms which beckon the bees with their enticing aroma. By late summer a profusion of ruby-red berries cover the carefree bush. Ruby™ was selected for its larger and sweeter fruit. Mature height 3.2-4.5m (10-14'). Works well in hedge rows or windbreaks.



**SEMI-FERTILE\* | ZONE 3 | HARVEST: LATE SEPT.**  
202-6082 60-90 cm (24-36") plant

\$29.95

### AMBER™

An interesting variation on the Autumn Olive theme with similar-sized shrub and fruit. In the spring this unique Japanese variety is covered with fragrant, white blossoms, which are followed in late summer by large golden berries.



Courtesy of Northwoods Nursery, Inc.

**SEMI-FERTILE\* | ZONE 3 | HARVEST: LATE SEPT.**  
202-0182 60-90 cm (24-36") plant

\$29.95

## Goumis

(*Eleagnus multiflora*)



The most compact, desirable and hard-to-find member of the nitrogen-fixing eleagnus family. Goumi bushes (also known as Gumi or cherry silverberry) are usually only 3m (6') high and wide at maturity. The slender leaves are dark green on the upper side and silvery below which creates a shimmering effect when a light breeze stirs the foliage. In late spring the bush is covered in a fragrant haze of small yellow flowers followed by a glossy, cherry-red fruits flecked with silver. They contain a single hard seed and have a sprightly, refreshing flavour.

Although Goumi plants are not easy to propagate, they make a hardy, trouble-free shrub that works well as an understory plant in permaculture settings or as a fruiting hedge. The following cultivars were selected at the Main Botanic Garden in Kiev, Ukraine.

### RED GEM™

In mid-summer, the bush is loaded with tasty scarlet jewels almost the size of a small pie cherry. The juicy sweet/tart berries are excellent for pies, jellies and sauces as well as for fresh eating. The bush tends to start bearing at 2-3 years old. Fruit ripens in August.



**SEMI-FERTILE\* | ZONE 4/5 | HARVEST: LATE SUMMER**  
222-8282 30-60 cm (12-24") plant

\$29.95

### SWEET SCARLET™

Very productive shrub is similar in growth habits, appearance and fruit size to Red Gem™. Glossy, crimson berries are oval-shaped and considered slightly sweeter, endearing them to folks and feathered friends who eat them off the bush.



Photo by Whiffletree Nursery

**SEMI-FERTILE\* | ZONE 4/5 | LATE SUMMER**  
**NO AVAILABILITY FOR 2024**

## Orchard Companion Plants

The concept behind perennial companions is that it encourages natural processes that benefit the overall health and vitality of your fruit trees. It is essentially copying the forest's natural state. A colorful assortment of different species all contributing to reduced pest and disease problems, increased soil fertility, and increased fruit production. Reserve a spot for these all-star plants around the perimeter of your fruit tree. Each one plays their own unique supporting role.



## BOCKING 4 COMFREY™



Courtesy of Caren White

Acts as a **dynamic accumulator** with a deep tap root up to 3 metres long (10') that draws minerals and nutrients from the subsoil into its leaves. Chop and drop the leaves three or four times in a growing season for an effective living mulch. Often planted around the base of a tree to suppress weeds.

Although most comfrey is considered invasive, this Russian type is not spread by seed. Disturbing the roots by digging up plants will instigate multiplication.

Bocking 4 is rust-resistant and is noted for having the highest protein content. It is also the recommended variety for fodder, especially for poultry and pigs. Grows up to 60-90 cm (24-36") tall.

### ZONE 4

274-1861 8 cm (3¼") pot

\$8.95

## WILD BLUE INDIGO (Baptisia australis)

Another attractive and effective **nitrogen fixer**, it has vibrant, blue, lupine-like flowers in early summer. Also known as Blue False Indigo, it is a member of the pea family and you'll notice a marked resemblance in the foliage. With it's extensive root system it works well for erosion control and is quite drought tolerant when established. Grows to about 100 cm (3-4') high and wide.



### ZONE 3

274-1182 1 gallon pot

\$17.95

## PRAIRIE SPLENDOR CONE FLOWER (Echinacea purpurea 'Prairie Splendor')

Popular permaculture designer Michael Judd has echinacea as the **pollinator** in his companion plant quartet. He calls it 'the indigenous wonder' and likens the continuous bloomer to a gas station for bees, butterflies and beneficial insects who visit the fruit trees. In addition, echinacea's anti-viral, anti-inflammatory and immune-boosting effects are well documented. We have selected this particular variety for it's exceptionally long bloom period (June to October). Deep rose-pink, swept-back petals surround the large copper-orange centre cones. Grows approx. 60 cm (24") tall and wide.



Courtesy of Stonehouse Nursery

### ZONE 3

274-2282 1 gallon pot

\$17.95

**NOTE: Dynamic accumulators and nitrogen-fixing plants like Comfrey and Wild Blue Indigo often get planted at the base of the tree while the other companions can be spread around the perimeter of the patch.**

**As an added bonus- all of these companion plants are usually avoided by deer.**

## STRAWBERRY SEDUCTION YARROW

(*Achillea millefolium* 'Strawberry Seduction')

As the **beneficial insect attractor** yarrow produces nectar sought by predatory insects such as syrphid flies, brachionid wasps and lacewings that feed on fruit tree pests. This variety blooms from June through September with large clusters of strawberry-red flowers with small, bright yellow eyes. Deep green, fern-like foliage is aromatic when crushed. It is excellent as a living mulch or an addition to compost piles as it is rich in copper, nitrogen and phosphorus.



### ZONE 3

274-3782 1 gallon pot

\$17.95

## Seed Mixes

### ALL SEASON BUFFET (Wildlife plot mixture)

A blend of annual, perennial and brassica seeds formulated to provide continuous grazing from spring to late fall for deer and other wildlife. Contains: Puna Chicory, Alfalfa, Trefoil, Ladino, Alsike, Red and White Clovers, Forage Kale, Essex Rape, Purple Top Turnips and Ryegrass. One package will seed approx. 180 sq. metres or 2000 sq. ft.



718-0102 2 kg package

\$39.95

### BUTTERFLY BUFFET (Wildflower seed mixture)

This mix of mostly perennials with some annual seeds is specifically targeted to attract and nourish butterflies as well as all sorts of beneficial native pollinator insects. Contains the following species; Purple Coneflower, Dwarf Sunflower, Lanceleaf Coreopsis, Blue Flax, Blanketflower, Perennial Lupine, Clasping Coneflower, Cilantro, Mexican Hat Coneflower, Basil, Prairie Coneflower, Partridge Pea, Prairie Aster, Annual Lupine, Butterfly Milkweed, Crimson Clover, Dwarf Annual Lupine, Lacy Phacelia, California Poppy, Lemon Mint, Cosmos, Plains Coreopsis, Black Eyed Susan, California Bluebells, Bergamont/Bee Balm, New England Aster and Showy Primrose. One package will seed approx 180 sq. meters or 2000 sq. ft.



718-0300 300 gram package

\$59.95

### WHIFFLETREE ORCHARD MIX\* (Grass Seed)

A great low-maintenance orchard ground cover. Our custom mix contains:

45% Creeping Red Fescue  
40% Perennial Ryegrass  
10% Kentucky Bluegrass  
5% No. 1 White Dutch Clover



This revised mix is proving to be very effective. Low growing and very dense, it recovers quickly from heavy traffic and cuts mowing to a minimum. It is also resilient enough for grazing. Seeding rate 1kgs per 100 sq meters or 2 lbs per 1000 sq ft. A 50 lb bag will do close to 1 acre.

718-0904 4.5 kg (10 lbs)

\$49.95

718-0910\* 11.3 kg (25 lbs)

\$109.95

718-0925\* 22.7 kg (50 lbs)

\$199.95

[Click here to go back to the index](#)



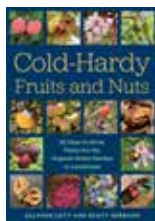
# Books

Whiffletree Farm and Nursery stocks many helpful and informative books. Here is a compiled list of our most recommended reads.

## COLD-HARDY FRUITS AND NUTS

Allyson Levy and Scott Serrano

This brand new book seems as if it was written to be the perfect companion for the Whiffletree catalogue. It's almost like they finish each other's sentences! Most of the 50 different plant types covered in the book are available in the catalogue. Where the book really shines is by methodically going through every plant selection and arranging the information under the following headings - Growth Difficulty Rating, Taste Profile and Uses, Plant Description, Flowers, Pollination Requirements, Site and Soil Conditions, Hardiness, Fertilization and Growth, Cultivars, Related Species, Propagation, Pests and Problems. As you can see, the authors have unwittingly done us a great service and we unabashedly recommend their book.



803-2500 374 PAGES | 7" x 10" Soft Cover

\$42.95

## HARDY APPLES: Growing Apples in Cold Climates

Bob Osborne

We consider this brand new book by a fellow Canadian nurseryman, the ultimate in apple growing wisdom. It features 97 different varieties (or more correctly - cultivars) that thrive in Zone 4 or colder. 'Features' in this case, means a complete description, including it's history and a luscious photo, plus a comprehensive breakdown of all the pertinent points you might wonder about, including both bloom and ripening times, storage life, disease resistance and more. There are also chapters devoted to planning your orchard, dealing with all the various pests and diseases you might encounter and doing so in non-chemical ways. The chapter on grafting and budding is, on it's own, worth the price of the entire book. A tip of the hat to Bob Osborne for producing an elegant, educational, and entertaining reference guide that is equally at home on a coffee table or a grafting bench.



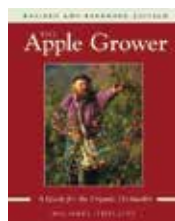
808-7900 288 PAGES | 8.25" x 10.25" Hard Cover

\$42.95

## THE APPLE GROWER

Michael Phillips

A comprehensive guide for the organic orchardist combining the forgotten wisdom of our great grandparents with the best research and techniques available today. This revised and expanded edition is the most complete manual available. Michael Phillips presents everything you need to know about growing apples organically in his warm, readable style. Loaded with diagrams, charts, and lots of colour photos.



801-0200 343 PAGES | 8" x 10" Soft Cover

\$48.95

## THE HOLISTIC ORCHARD

Michael Phillips

In this best-selling, new book, Phillips continues on where he left off in The Apple Grower. This book provides all the information needed to create and maintain a thriving orchard with insights into design, choosing varieties, and a step by step instructional calendar for the entire orchard year. Safe, homegrown solutions are offered to pest and disease challenges for numerous pome fruits, stone fruits and berries. A book to inspire beginners as well as provide deeper answers for experienced fruit growers looking for field-tested organic approaches.



808-8100 432 PAGES | 8" x 10" Soft Cover

\$48.95

## GROWING FIGS IN COLD CLIMATES

Lee Reich

Many of you will recognize this author's name from reading some of his other books and articles. This latest offering from the fruit guru seems perfectly timed to fan the flames of the fig fetish. Fortunately, Lee has demonstrated that it is possible, perhaps almost practical, to grow your very own fresh, ripe figs. His new book covers the whole gamut, clarifying with lucid text and loads of full colour photos, how to grow, overwinter, prune, and identify pest problems. Five different methods of growing figs here in the North are explained and illustrated. Hopefully when you start to apply what Lee teaches here, you will agree with his conclusion - if you can grow a house plant, you can grow a fig.



807-7600 116 PAGES | 7.5" x 9" Soft Cover

\$28.95

## THE PRUNING BOOK

Lee Reich

The best book on pruning we have come across, it has over 350 colour photos and detailed drawings covering every aspect of pruning you might think of. Dr. Reich's clean-cut instructions guiding you through the whole spectrum of trees, shrubs, vines - anything that benefits from pruning, makes this an indispensable reference for novice and experienced gardeners alike.



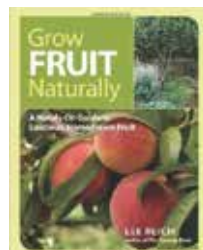
816-4700 234 PAGES | 8.5" x 11" Soft Cover

\$38.95

## GROWING FRUIT NATURALLY: A Hands-On Guide To Luscious, Homegrown Fruit

Lee Reich

Buy one of Lee Reich's books and you'll find yourself itching to get more of his titles. From his fruit-related writings it is easy to tell he has been there and grown it - and thoroughly enjoyed it. This colourful, well-illustrated volume takes you through planning, planting, pruning, pest and disease control (naturally - see book title). The second half of the book covers most fruit categories with a variety of descriptions, opinions and lots of luscious photos.



807-6800 240 PAGES | 8.5" x 11" Soft Cover

\$38.95

## LANDSCAPING WITH FRUIT

Lee Reich

A complete guide to the luscious possibilities of landscaping with fruiting trees, shrubs, and vines. Includes advice on choosing the right site for your new plants, how to select varieties that are relatively carefree and bear delicious fruit while offering three-season visual appeal, as well as the complete layout plans for five different fruitscapes. With the help of this book, you can integrate plants into your yard that will be a joy to both your eyes and your taste buds.



812-0100 192 PAGES | 9.5" x 10" Soft Cover

\$29.95

## GROWING URBAN ORCHARDS

Susan Poizner

Some people plant a new fruit tree, and learn how to care for it later on. But in this award-winning book, urban orchardist and educator Susan Poizner encourages new growers to start pruning, protecting and caring for their tree from the first day it's planted. In fact, as Poizner points out, the first three years are the most important when it comes to establishing a healthy tree. And by pruning correctly in the early years you will create a sturdy, fruit-bearing structure that will last a lifetime. The goal of 'Growing Urban Orchards' is to help you build confidence in caring for your fruit tree where ever you live.



807-7400 111 PAGES | 7" x 8.5" Soft Cover

\$25.95

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## FRUIT TREE GRAFTING FOR EVERYONE: A DIY Guide to Creating Your Own Fruit Trees **NEW**

Susan Poizner

If grafting seems like a complex procedure, shrouded in mystery, this collaborative effort by Susan Poizner and Steph Muma should help you get over it. A valuable new guide, it's meant for anyone who is interested in trying it, but lacks the confidence. The different techniques are clearly depicted and sorted by season. This approach lends itself well to accompany you through all the relevant details of scionwood collection and storage, anticipating all your possible questions, as well as some you hadn't even thought of. The authors are to be commended for clarifying the abstrusity of this ancient skill so everyone can participate.

**806-5500 172 PAGES | 8" x 10" Soft Cover**

**\$29.95**



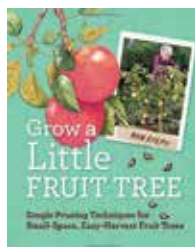
## GROW A LITTLE FRUIT TREE: Simple Pruning Techniques For Small Space, Early-Harvest Fruit Trees

Ann Ralph

With Ann Ralph's radical, yet simple pruning technique and easy maintenance plan, any full-size variety of fruit tree can be kept small while still producing full-sized fruit in abundance. The author is a fruit tree specialist with 20 years of nursery experience, who has taught pruning classes for many years. Of course, if you live in the short season of the north, tree size is not your main concern. However, most of you in zone 5, especially in protected urban settings, may well find this book to be your best \$20 investment. Follow Ann's clear and easy instructions, from the minute you plant your trees to keep them compact, manageable and productive.

**807-6600 168 PAGES | 7" x 9" Soft Cover**

**\$32.95**



## THE BERRY GROWER: Small Scale Organic Fruit Production In The 21st Century

Blake Cothron

When nurseryman/author Blake Cothron tackles a topic you can be assured the resulting book is a treasure trove of useful, up-to-date information that can help you avoid costly mistakes through the planning stage on into the actual production phase. 'The Berry Grower' offers intelligent and innovative strategies and solutions for successful, small-scale, non-chemical, small fruit production and marketing in today's world. The title barely does justice to the range of fruit profiles between the covers of this comprehensive guide. Raspberries, blackberries, strawberries, currants, gooseberries, mulberries and more are joined by figs, tomatoes and others.

**802-1600 320 PAGES | 7.5" x 9" Soft Cover**

**\$42.95**



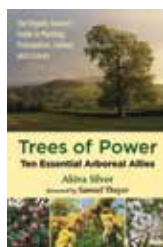
## TREES OF POWER: Ten Essential Arboreal Allies

Akiva Silver

Author Akiva Silver is an enthusiastic tree grower with years of experience operating his own commercial nursery in upstate NY, using 'beyond organic' practices. This intensely practical how-to book (dubbed 'an optimist's manual of solutions' in the foreword) is set up in two parts. In the first, you'll learn different ways to propagate trees: by seed, grafting, layering, or with cuttings as well as other related skills. The second part focuses on ten useful tree allies, devoting a chapter to each. This includes Chestnuts, Apples, Poplar, Ash, Mulberry, Hickory, Hazelnut, Black Locust and Beech. Trees of Power fills an urgent need for up-to-date information on some of our most important tree species, those that have multiple benefits for humans, animals and nature.

**820-7200 276 PAGES | 6" x 9" Soft Cover**

**\$32.95**



## EDIBLE LANDSCAPING-WITH A PERMACULTURE TWIST

Michael Judd

If you need a bit of help getting started on your backyard project, turn to Michael Judd. This fun-filled, how-to manual guides you along with loads of pictures and easy-to-follow instructions for such daunting and diverse undertakings as building swales and rain gardens, raised 'hugelkultur' type planting mounds and outdoor earthen ovens, grafting fruit trees, growing mushrooms, planning and planting food forests. Judd also devotes a chapter to various uncommon fruits that deserve a spot in your landscape. Of course, we endorse that!

**805-4000 144 PAGES | 8" x 9" Soft Cover**

**\$32.95**



## THE GRAPE GROWER - A Guide To Organic Viticulture

Lon Rombough

The most comprehensive and useful book to focus on table grapes for the home gardener or small-scale vineyardist. Whether you're just getting started, or already have a hundred vines, this book is an indispensable resource that can literally save you a 'bunch' of time, money, and frustration. With over 40 years of experience, Rombough is the perfect guide to walk you through all aspects of variety evaluating, site preparation, as well as vine pruning and training. The primer and reference book to organic practices that works. Anyone with grapes will benefit.

**807-6400 288 PAGES | 8" x 10" Soft Cover**

**\$48.95**



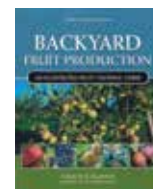
## BACKYARD FRUIT PRODUCTION

David Schlabach

Charts, illustrations and easy-to-remember techniques make this a helpful reference. Schlabach's clear, concise style is perfect for those who want the facts without too much reading. The book covers both organic and conventional controls. Includes cultural care for specific fruits from apples and Asian pears to grapes and raspberries. If you appreciate simplicity and common sense, this one is for you!

**802-1100 172 PAGES | 7.5" x 9" Soft Cover**

**\$26.95**



## PAWPAWS: The Complete Growing and Marketing Guide

Blake Cothron

If you have visions of taking your pawpaw obsession to the next level, here is the resource you've been looking for. You can judge this book by its cover as it enumerates its contents right up front. Directly under 'Pawpaws' it reads as follows: Botany • History • Complete Organic Growing Guidelines • Organic Pest and Disease Control • Harvesting • Processing • Marketing • Over 150 Cultivars Described • Delicious Pawpaw Recipes and Much More. Blake Cothron owns and operates Peaceful Heritage - a certified organic research farm, orchard and edible plant nursery in Kentucky. He has taken his extensive knowledge and over 20 years of hands-on experience, turning it into a book which is fun and easy-to-read, despite being detailed, comprehensive and in-depth.

**816-3900 212 PAGES | 7.5" x 9" Soft Cover**

**\$32.95**



## FOR THE LOVE OF PAWPAWS

Michael Judd

Dive into the pawpaw adventure with celebrated edible landscape designer, fruit explorer and author Michael Judd. He shares his own experiences at the Judd family's Long Creek Homestead in Maryland while drawing on the knowledge of numerous other pawpaw pioneers and enthusiasts. The subtitle of this new book-"A Mini Manual for Growing and Caring for PawPaws from Seed to Table", pretty much covers the content. It doesn't do justice though, to the wealth of very readable information, lavishly illustrated with glossy, high quality photos. You will be entertained, educated and inspired.

**806-4900 176 PAGES | 8" x 9" Soft Cover**

**\$32.95**





# Pollinator Bees

## Bee Friendly

People are not only aware but incredibly concerned about the plight of our honeybees. How can we make a difference? Here is a fun and helpful way for everyone to get involved and do something. It makes a very safe and educational project for families with young children. We offer two native pollinators, known as the Blue Orchard Mason Bee and the Leafcutter Bee. They don't sting or produce honey, but they are considered the best species for pollinating tree fruit. Both types of bees nest in small holes and lay eggs that hatch out to pollinate your trees the next spring. They can do this year after year. Get started with a powerful permanent pollination force that can become the equivalent of a whole hive of honey bees!



## MASON BEES

Mason Bees are gentle and good-natured. They are amazing pollinators for spring fruit, nut, berries and blooming plants. It is estimated a single Mason Bee may visit approximately 2,000 blossoms per day. One Mason Bee can do the job of six honeybees. Unlike honeybees who transport pollen in small sacs on their hind legs, the Mason Bee carries the pollen in the fine fur that covers its body.



They are the first bee to hatch in the spring and can fly at the cooler temperatures of 50°F (10°C) that would ground a honeybee. Their life cycle is approximately 6-8 weeks. The Mason Bee's name comes from its practise of using mud to seal the egg chambers within a nesting hole.

## LEAFCUTTER BEES

The Leafcutter Bees are a useful friend to gardeners, as they provide valuable and efficient pollination for plants such as your summer vegetable gardens. They tend to hatch in July.

Like Mason bees, these bees are cavity nesters and need ready-made nests such as soft rotting wood, hollow plant stems, or these man-made tubes. When it is time for the leafcutter to lay an egg, she will make a circular cut in a leaf, roll it up and stuff into one of the hatching reeds and lay her egg with a pollen ball inside. Leafcutters fly as late as October depending on the season and the weather.



**Note: Your bees will be shipped as dormant cocoons. When you receive them you can store the bees in the crisper of your fridge until the first blossoms appear. Detailed instructions will be included with your kit on the proper care of the bees. Only available until June 1st.**

## Bee Kits

Our all-in-one kits have all the supplies including bees to get pollinating in your yard from spring to summer. The custom-designed bee house, the Bee & Bee Villa, is handcrafted right here in Ontario. It provides a nesting home for both Mason bees and Leafcutter Bees. A hidden loft for the Leafcutter gives protection until they are ready to emerge. The nesting tunnels consist of hand cut nesting reeds obtained from natural grass. Your bee house should be securely mounted on an outside structure wall that gets morning sun and is protected from the late afternoon heat.



## COMPLETE BEE KIT

Contains:

- 10 Mason Bee cocoons
- 25 Leafcutter Bee cocoons
- 25 hand cut nesting reeds
- 1 bee house "The Bee & Bee Villa"

703-0299

\$74.95

You can also buy these components separately:

## MASON BEE COCOONS

703-4210 Pack of 10

\$16.95



## LEAFCUTTER BEE COCOONS

703-5225 Pack of 25

\$22.95



## MASON/LEAFCUTTER BEE REEDS

703-6225 Pack of 25

\$18.95



## NEXT SEASON

By early October your bee pupae for next season should be in your reeds. These reeds should now be removed from the bee house and placed into a plastic container\* which can be stored overwinter in an unheated garage or basement. Put the reeds back in the bee house again when the first blossoms start showing in the spring. After the bees have hatched, these reeds can be replaced with new ones.

\*Punch small holes in container lid and store where temperatures stay above -10°C.



# Orchard Supplies

Whiffletree Farm & Nursery offers many supplies to get your orchard up and running, and to provide plants with vital protection, growth promotion, and health maintenance.

## DRAMM

### DRAMM BP-4LI SPRAYER

Foliar applications become fun with this high performance outfit! The 15 litre (4gal) sprayer is designed to fit comfortably on your back. Fully variable operating pressure from 30 to 150 psi with the turn of a dial makes professional results possible for the discerning gardener. Deluxe dual fan nozzle with adjustable cone ensures excellent coverage. The BP-4Li will run for up to 1 hour on a fully charged 18 volt, 3.0 Ah Makita battery and recharge in 4 hours. Comes with charger and one battery.

729-8415 15 Litre Rechargeable

\$824.95

Dual fan nozzle  
Spray a select area

Adjustable cone nozzle  
Sprays stream or fine mist

Padded backing  
Extra comfort

Comfortable Straps  
For all day use

4 gallon capacity

Priming bubble  
Start spraying after unit has been idle for long periods

Tank drain  
Easy to empty and clean



Battery Indicator  
Know how long you can spray

Main power switch  
Shut-off for safety

## Kwazar Sprayers

Professional quality, imported from Poland. No need to put up with a cheap squirt.



### VENUS SPRAYER

Built to outlast common sprayers, the Venus sprayers are lightweight, compact and handy to use in the home, or vegetable garden.

729-6201 1 Litre

\$44.95

729-6202 2 Litre

\$51.95

### ORION SPRAYER

These reliable pressure sprayers are well built with highly durable and chemically resistant materials. They come with transparent tank level gauge, safety valve and a telescoping fiberglass lance. 5 year tank warranty.

729-6406 6 Litre

\$106.95

729-6409 9 Litre

\$119.95



### NEPTUNE 15 L SPRAYER

#### OUR BEST SELLING MODEL

A comfortable, leakproof backpack sprayer with 15 litre capacity. Detachable pump handle can be mounted for either left or right hand operating. The Neptune pump unit is designed to create constant pressure up to 80psi for a very fine, precise spraying pattern. The telescopic lance with a built-in pressure gauge adjusts from 60-116 cm (24"-46") Comes with spare seals and herbicide nozzle.

729-6615 15 Litre

\$199.95



Contact us for replacement parts or seals on any Kwazar sprayer.

## Attachments for Orion & Neptune —

### HERBICIDE SHIELD

PVC funnel attachment with built-in nozzle screws onto the end of your sprayer wand. Perfect for precise application and prevention of spray drift.

729-7400

\$19.95



### 3 M (9 FT) TELESCOPIC LANCE

This lance is perfect for spraying trees and other high or far to reach areas. Its three stage length adjustment elongates to a full three meters yet collapses to less than a meter making it easy to transport and store.

729-7700

\$79.95



[Click here to go back to the index](#)



# Orchard Sprays

## ORGANIC ORCHARD SPRAY KIT

This convenient, organic spray kit for the home gardener is based on the Holistic Spray program developed by well-known orchardist Michael Phillips. The Kit contains all the key ingredients with complete mixing and spraying instructions as well as a schedule to guide you. It includes:

- 2L Organic Gem Liquid Fish (Fish Hydrolysate)
- 1L Pure Neem Oil
- 1L Effective Microbes
- 2L Liquid Ultra Kelp
- 2L Black Strap Molasses

These components work together to enhance your tree's immune system, aid fruit growth, and help ward off disease, specifically during the primary infection window in the spring. The secret to success with any program lies in applying several early-season sprays that are correctly timed. You will be spraying to prevent diseases rather than attempting to cure them after the damage is already done.

This Kit contains sufficient material to cover approx. 10-20 semi-dwarf trees and 10-20 berry bushes for 1 season. Complete instructions included. Spray recipe is developed for 15 litre backpack sprayer.

Note: All of these products can also be purchased individually here. See Michael Phillip's book 'The Holistic Orchard' for a more detailed discussion of the ingredients and how they work in harmony.

**735-0199 Complete Kit**

**\$164.95**



## Organic Natural Insecticide



Use this simple recipe to get rid of aphids, leaf-rollers, and other leaf-eating insects. Repeat spray every couple of days until insects are gone. Be careful not to target bees, butterflies, lady bugs and other beneficial insects.

3 tablespoons 3% hydrogen peroxide

2 tablespoons sugar

500mL (2 cups) water

1 squirt of liquid dish soap

## YOU CAN ALSO BUY THESE COMPONENTS SEPARATELY

### LIQUID ULTRA KELP

A foliar application of Kelp enhances photosynthesis and resistance to environmental stresses such as drought and extreme heat. Cold-processed liquid kelp contains important trace minerals which contribute to increased shelf life in fruit as well as cytokinins that increase the tree's resistance to pest and disease problems.

**735-3402 2 Litre jug**

**\$44.95**



### BLACK STRAP MOLASSES

The cheapest ingredient, but it plays an essential role by providing complex sugars as a rich carbon source that activates and greatly increases the biological action of the Effective Microbes in the mix. It stimulates the soil microorganisms for better residue breakdown. Molasses also boosts the Brix level in the fruit, making it more nutrient-dense which helps repel insect pests.

**735-0402 2 Litre jug**

**\$14.95**



### ORGANIC GEM LIQUID FISH (Fish Hydrolysate)

Hydrolysate is a nutrient-rich formulation of biological fish. It is a natural source of nitrogen, fatty acids, vitamins and enzymes that stimulate the soil and feed the arboreal food web.

**735-2801 1 Litre jug**

**\$19.95**



### PURE NEEM OIL

Raw, cold-pressed 100% neem oil from India. Michael Phillips stresses using the raw product rather than neem extracts. It contains trace amounts of nitrogen, phosphorus, potassium, zinc, copper, iron, magnesium and manganese as well as the fatty acid compounds that stimulate and strengthen the trees' immune system. The phytochemistry of pure neem oil supplies nutrients to the foliage.

**735-2201 1 Litre jug**

**\$42.95**

**735-2202 2 Litre jug**

**\$74.95**



### EFFECTIVE MICROBES

Effective Microbes provides beneficial bacteria and fungi in a stable form for nutrients, to feed them once they get into the environment. By dramatically increasing native microbe populations and in turn, their beneficial activity, it alleviates plant stress. It acts as a probiotic inoculant, colonizing both fruit and branches with microbes to promote fruit growth and disease resistance. Effective Microbes is an AgriGro® product, marketed under the name Ignite S2. At this time we consider it the most stable, storable and reliable product to effectively increase microbial activity.

**735-0801 1 Litre jug**

**\$28.95**

**735-0802 2 Litre jug**

**\$49.95**



### COPPER SPRAY

This is not part of the Orchard Spray Kit, however it can be mixed with the above ingredients for the dormant spray and fall holistic spray if desired. The main reason we offer this form of copper (sulfate pentahydrate) is because it provides effective prevention of peach leaf curl approved for certified organic use. Some folks also use Copper Spray as a fungicide to prevent blight in tomatoes and black spot in roses. Be sure to read the label for dosage and precautions.

**735-4500 500 grams water soluble concentrate**

**\$22.95**





## DORMANT SPRAY KIT **NEW**

"An ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure" is an old saying that applies to the Green Earth Dormant Spray Kit. The horticultural oil and liquid lime sulphur in this kit delivers a one-two knock out punch to overwintering insects and diseases on fruit trees, shrubs and ornamentals. The horticultural oil is designed to effectively kill overwintering insects, insect eggs and some caterpillars. The lime sulphur is particularly effective in controlling fungal diseases such as black spot on roses, powdery mildew, apple scab and peach leaf curl. It can safely be used on all your trees with the exception of apricots.



Peach leaf curl is a very common fungal disease that can defoliate, weaken and, eventually, kill peach and nectarine trees. Since the fungus overwinters on the bark and in the bud scales, the optimal time to spray is after leaf drop in the autumn. If the trees are badly affected, you can spray again in the late winter or early spring. Both lime sulphur and copper are organic fungicides which can be used to control peach leaf curl. All who plant peach and nectarine trees should consider using one of these products as a fungicide to prevent peach leaf curl.

The kit includes 1 litre of lime sulphur and 500 ml of horticultural oil. This should do 4-5 medium sized trees

735-6150

\$34.95

## KDL® 0-1-24 FROST SHIELD **NEW**

### Guaranteed Analysis 24% Soluble Potash

Liquid fertilizer for frost damage protection? In this case an emphatic yes! Although this unique, sugar-based potassium product is used extensively in commercial vineyards and orchards to aid in fruit development, it has also been proven to provide some protection when sprayed on the blossoms just before a frost. You know the feeling - your fruit trees are just coming into bloom and the weatherman calls for -2°C. KDL® should ideally be applied 12-48 hours before the frost event.



Bob Purvis and many others have commented on how quickly this product passes into the plant tissue, increasing the potassium and sugar levels and temporarily putting the plant into a more winterized or hardened mode. KDL® gives all of us a tool that can be used quickly, effectively, and inexpensively when our crops are in for a cold bite as temperatures dip as low as -5°C, for a short period. It is designed to enhance plant tolerance to frost, but not against severe or extended freeze events. A single application of KDL® will remain effective for two or more successive nights of frost- If the daytime temperatures stay under 12°C. However, if a frost is followed by two or more days of warmer weather, the potassium will be metabolized by the plant and a second application is required in the event of another frost.

**APPLICATION RATE** - KDL® should be sprayed at the rate of 100ml/4litres (3oz/gal) water.

Add an equal portion of household vinegar (100ml/4litres) to neutralize the alkalinity of the mix.

735-4902 2 litre jug

\$39.95

735-4910\* 10 litre jug

\$149.95

\*Please note: A \$15.00 freight surcharge applies to ship a 10 litre jug.

## Plum Curculio Control

See the growing tip on page 18 for more information on this frustrating little critter. It has a well deserved reputation as one of the most difficult pests to control organically. The products listed below help to tip the balance in your favour.

### GUARDIAN FOR ORCHARDS (Beneficial Nematodes) **NEW**

Recent research at Cornell University has confirmed that biological control of plum curculio with certain strains of beneficial nematodes is viable and quite effective. These parasitic nematodes are microscopic worms which occur naturally in soils all around the world. When you apply them (by spraying the ground) they seek out the curculio larvae (which pupate in the soil around the base of the fruit tree,) and feed on them. Whiffletree has partnered with Natural Insect Control to make a blend of the most effective strains of nematodes available to the homeowner.

This product is easy to use and detailed instructions are included. Two applications are recommended-on or about July 1 and July 15. It should be applied out to the dripline of the affected trees.

735-2050 5 million pack. Covers 50sq.ft x 2

\$34.95 each

735-2100 10 million pack. Covers 100 sq. ft x 2

\$64.95 each



### HOSE END SPRAYER **NEW**

Spraying lawns with nematodes to eliminate white grubs is a well established practice with well documented results. It has gradually become relatively common with specialized blends of nematode species for various other garden pests. By adapting this approach we gain a valuable weapon in the battle against plum curculio.

This handy sprayer which attaches to the end of your garden hose is the most practical way to apply nematodes. It can be reused season after season. With 5 different settings you can also use it for other product application. Full instructions are included.

729-5901

\$17.95



### SURROUND WP CROP PROTECTANT **NEW**

This easy to mix, water soluble powder is made from finely processed Kaolin clay, an edible mineral which is also used in toothpaste. When sprayed on fruit trees and bushes, the resulting powdery film provides insect protection by acting as a physical barrier. Currently it is considered the best organic product available to combat plum curculio, pear psylla, Japanese beetles and more. The white washed appearance can even be a benefit in other ways. In apples, for instance, it can reduce sunburn damage.

Although Surround WP is safe, effective, and economical, it is not entirely a joy to work with. The fine powder is dusty before mixing and afterwards your hand sprayer will need repeated shaking or agitation to keep the product suspended. Starting at petal fall Surround WP should be applied every 7-14 days, or sooner if a heavy rainfall occurs. Mix at a rate of .4-.8kg per 15 litres of water (1-2 lbs per 4 US gals). Thorough coverage is critical for good control.

735-5305 5 kg pail

\$59.95

735-5312\* 12.5 kg bag

\$114.95

\*Please note: A \$12.50 freight surcharge applies to ship a 12.5 kg bag.

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## Pest Control

### GYPSY MOTH TRAP

Many of us have seen how much damage this pest can do, especially in young fruit trees. Severe infestations can even defoliate larger shade trees. Put out these traps the first week of July to disrupt the gypsy moth cycle. The newly emerged male moths are attracted to the female pheromone scented lures and the sticky card insert keeps them there. Eliminating males at the start of mating season directly impacts the number of eggs being fertilized for next year's crop of caterpillars.



These kits come complete with 2 sticky card inserts (replace as needed) and 1 pheromone lure (replace yearly). The traps themselves should last several seasons.

- 735-8801 Gypsy Moth Trap Complete Kit** **\$19.95**  
**735-8805 Gypsy Moth Trap Complete Kit. Pack of 5** **\$89.95**

### STICKY CARD INSERTS

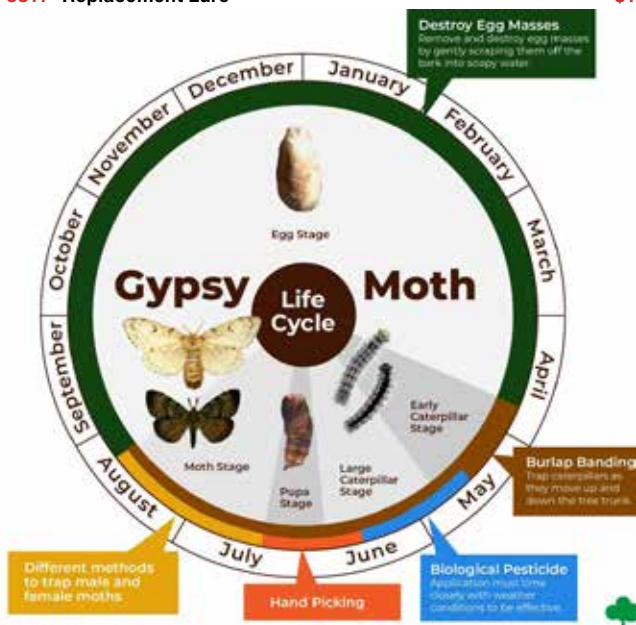
Each trap requires 1 sticky card insert. Check your traps periodically. If you catch large numbers of male moths, you may need to replace your cards several times during peak season.

- 735-8810 Pack of 10** **\$10.95**

### REPLACEMENT LURE

Each trap needs 1 pheromone lure. The lure should last from 3-6 months which is long enough to cover the adult moth period. The traps may be taken down in September for use again the following year with new lures and sticky cards.

- 735-8811 Replacement Lure** **\$10.95**



### BTK BIOLOGICAL INSECTICIDE

Although the main focus in recent years has been on gypsy moth caterpillars, BTK is also an effective weapon to use on tent caterpillars, leafrollers, tomato hornworms and such like.

BTK refers to the active ingredient in this product—Bacillus thuringiensis var. kurstaki. This is NOT a chemical pesticide, but a natural bacteria microorganism. As soon as caterpillars ingest it, they stop feeding and die within days. BTK can be sprayed on all trees— fruit, shade and evergreen as well as vegetable plants. Birds, animals and people are not endangered, but please avoid spraying milkweed plants, as monarch butterfly larvae feed on this plant only. Mix 33 ml per 10 liters water and spray in late afternoon as direct sunlight breaks down the active ingredient.



- 735-0510 100 ml concentrate (makes 30L)** **\$17.95**  
**735-0550 500 ml concentrate (makes 160L)** **\$49.95**

### CODLING MOTH TRAP

Codling moth larvae are the guys you might occasionally meet when you bite into an apple. They can also damage pears, walnuts and quince. These simple sticky traps are designed to hang in your fruit trees at the end of the bloom period to catch the male moths which have been attracted by the non toxic pheromone lure. For adequate coverage 1 or 2 traps per mature tree are suggested. Some larger orchards use several traps as a monitor to tell them when they need to intervene with insecticide products such as BTK.



- 735-9202 1 set of 2 traps and 2 lures**

**\$25.95**

### APPLE MAGGOT TRAPS

Reusable red sphere traps with full season lure system. The small fruit fly known as Apple Maggot attacks apples and blueberries as well as pears, plums and cherries. Each kit includes 3 of the reusable red spheres with hangers and a 6.5 oz can of TAD sticky stuff. One kit provides coverage for 2-3 dwarf trees. Lures are sold separately.



- 735-9110 1 set of 3 traps**

**\$36.95**

### APPLE MAGGOT REPLACEMENT LURES

Designed to use with the red sphere traps, these attractant lures come in a pack of 3. They should be replaced every spring.



- 735-9111 1 set of 3 lures**

**\$17.95**

### STICKY STUFF

This sticky insect barrier stops climbing insects in their tracks. By brushing a band around your tree trunks it protects against Gypsy Moth and Tent Caterpillar larvae, Cankercworms, Ants and other crawling insects. It is also used with the Apple Maggot Traps above. Organic and non-toxic.



- 735-9108 6.5 oz can with brush**

**\$17.95**

### TREE BAND INSECT TRAP

Stop the creepy crawlers from climbing your trees. Cut a piece from the roll long enough to reach around the circumference of the tree and overlap a bit. The 15cm (6") wide sticky band will make travelling very frustrating for Gypsy Moth caterpillars and other unwelcome critters.



- 735-5173 15cm x 3.5m roll**

**\$16.95**

### ORCHARD SOX

Are you tired of losing good fruit to apple maggots or codling moths? Orchard Sox (also known as apple maggot barriers and fruit sox) have been shown to be incredibly effective at protecting growing fruit from insect damage. These little nylon sox are tied on to growing fruit when it's just about the size of a nickel. As the fruit grows, the sock expands and prevents insects from laying their eggs under the skin of growing fruit. The socks can be used for apples, pears, Asian pears and apricots.



- 733-7314 1 Pkg of 144**

**\$22.95**

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## CRITTER RIDDER **NEW**

Do squirrels steal your plums? Aside from building a cage around your trees or shrubs, this natural repellent product is the best protection we have to offer. Try spraying the foliage around your ripening fruit with this unique formula of vegetable and mineral ingredients. Although harmless and organic, small animals get their noses out of joint since it rankles their sinuses. This repels cats, dogs, raccoons, skunks, groundhogs, and squirrels. Birds are not affected so it can keep those pesky squirrels off your bird feeder too. One application remains effective up to 30 days even in rainy conditions.



**735-1940 940ml RTU spray bottle (Ready to Use)**

**\$29.95**

## JAPANESE BEETLE TRAP

The most effective trap on the market today, it is built to last for many years. For best results hang up the trap approx. 1m (3-4') from the ground and 3-5m (10-15') to east of the tree or shrub you wish to protect. Position the trap in full sunlight and on the downwind side of the foliage to intercept your beetle buddies as they head for the tree. Empty the canister when it is about half full of beetles. Use with Beetle Bait Pack (sold separately).



Please note: trap may look slightly different than photo.

**735-9010 1 'High Impact' Beetle Trap**

**\$42.95**

## JAPANESE BEETLE BAIT PACK

This lure is the strongest on the market. In university tests it was unsurpassed in attracting both male and female beetles. One bait pack attached to the top of the Japanese Beetle Trap will last for the whole season. Includes one floral lure (attracts female beetles) and one pheromone lure (attracts male beetles).



**735-9011 1 'High Impact' Bait Pack**

**\$11.95**

## GARDIEN BIRD NETTING

If sharing your hard earned berries and fruit with your feathered friends makes you see red, you need to invest in our green bird netting. UV stabilized for durability and a much longer life expectancy than regular black netting. It is also more visible to birds. This reusable soft plastic netting with a 3/4" diamond shaped mesh pattern can also be used to cover small garden ponds to keep out leaves and debris. Numerous sizes available.



**735-7151 15' x 15' green bird netting**

**\$15.95**

**735-7303 30' x 30' green bird netting**

**\$45.95**

## BIRD NETTING CLIPS

Handy plastic clips enable you to draw together the bird netting around the base of your tree. They can also be used to clip onto a wire.



**735-7025 1 bag of 25 clips**

**\$2.95**

## BOBBEX DEER REPELLENT **NEW**

Many gardeners have a love/hate relationship with Bambi. It is rather difficult to appreciate the graceful beauty of any creature that has just destroyed your nicely started young trees! Bobbex Deer Repellent is made of meat meal, fish oil, putrescent eggs, garlic, and other naturally occurring ingredients. Although the odour can only be detected for several hours by humans, it lingers for weeks to vex deer noses. Not only do they find the smell obnoxious, the protein taste is horrible too. All natural and environmentally friendly, Bobbex can safely be applied to any and all trees and plants. In fact, this product can prevent winter windburn as well as offsetting summer heat and water loss during the summer. It can last up to 28 days if applied to dry foliage, however during rapid spring growth periods you should re-apply every two weeks. Rabbits and deer, even elk and moose find Bobbex repulsive.



Reusable Pump Sprayer

**735-1142 1.42 litre RTU sprayer (Ready to Use)**

**\$42.95**

**735-1378 3.78 litre jug Concentrate (makes 20L)**

**\$159.95**

## Tree Protection & Support

### FLEXGUARD TREEWRAPS

Every spring we get tearful calls from customers whose young fruit trees have been damaged by rabbits or rodents. Flexguard can keep it from happening to you. Fine white mesh allows some airflow while protecting the trunk. The strong, flexible, PVC material keeps it's coil shape, expanding with the tree as it grows and providing complete coverage until the trunk reaches 10 cm (4") in diameter. If your trees are in an area that gets deep snow drifts, you can also install a second guard above the lower one. Flexguards are 55 cm (21½") tall.



**733-6801 Qty of 1 Flexguard**

**\$3.25**

**6 or more, in multiples of 6**

**\$2.65 Each**

**30 or more, in multiples of 6**

**\$1.25 Each**

### PLANTRA™ VINE AND TREE SHELTERS

Ensure your vines and saplings survival against many threats that can kill unprotected plants in their first seasons. Plantra™ shelters also act as a mini-greenhouse to build and grow the whole plant from the roots up.



The 60 cm (24") shelters are very popular in commercial vineyards. They protect young grape vines from wind damage or drying out and eliminate training the vines up to the wire. they can be re-used.

The taller models – 90 cm (36") and 150 cm (60") are recommended for heartnuts, pecans and pawpaws as well as any other young trees you wish to protect. Plantra™ shelters also promote straight tree growth.

**733-4201 60 cm (24") vine shelter**

**\$3.95**

**Qty of 10+**

**\$3.45 Each**

**733-4301 90 cm (36") tree shelter**

**\$5.75**

**Qty of 10+**

**\$5.25 Each**

**733-4501 150 cm (60") tree shelter**

**\$8.95**

**Qty of 10+**

**\$7.95 Each**

### ARBORGARD+®

Guard trees from mower or trimmer damage. These heavy-duty 23 cm (9") tall tree trunk protectors will provide security on trunk calipers of up to 10 cm (4"). For more mature trees, two or more Arborgards will attach with locking tabs.



**733-1501 Qty of 1**

**\$3.95**

**Qty of 10+**

**\$3.45**

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## Tree Protection & Support Continued



### LAC BALSAM TREE WOUND DRESSING

Ice storm damage? Also known as artificial bark, Lac Balsam is the world's finest tree wound treatment. It provides protection against insect and disease organisms that are attracted to open wounds. Lac Balsam has saved thousands of trees girdled by mice and rabbits. 385 gram tube.

735-5038

\$29.95

### TERRAFIBRE TREE SQUARES

Far too many trees get planted, only to be choked out by grass and weeds. Until a young tree has a well established root system, it simply cannot handle the competition for moisture, nutrients and even sunlight. These all natural, hemp fibre squares can save the day. Although totally biodegradable, they are rugged enough to last several seasons. Simply slip the 13mm (1/2") thick x 45 cm (18") square around the base of your tree and weigh it down with a few rocks or a layer of wood chips.



Courtesy of Biocomposites Group

733-5201 Qty of 1 tree square

\$3.95

Qty of 10+

\$2.95 Each

1 box of 50 squares

\$129.95

### TREEFORM V-SPREADERS®

Branches encouraged to grow more horizontally will form a stronger framework for the young fruit tree as it matures. They will also bear earlier, be more fruitful and require less pruning. Some orchardists feel it is preferable to let young trees grow for a year or two before beginning to train them. These galvanized metal branch spreaders are more durable and work better for larger limbs than the plastic version we used to carry. The patented tip style has a sturdy point in the middle and gently curving corners to hold the branch and prevent slipping.



### 12 PIECE STARTER KIT FOR 2-4 TREES

Contains four 8", six 12" and two 16" V-Spreaders®

733-3201 One Starter Kit

\$16.95

### 48 PIECE HOME ORCHARD KIT FOR 8-16 TREES

Contains sixteen 8", twenty-four 12" and eight 16" V-Spreaders®

733-3204 One Home Orchard Kit

\$49.95

733-3208 One 8" V-spreader®

\$1.45

733-3212 One 12" V-spreader®

\$1.65

733-3216 One 16" V-spreader®

\$1.85

733-3220 One 20" V-spreader®

\$1.85

### ALUMINUM LABELS

All of us agree that fruit trees and bushes need to be well labelled.



Then we push it off until the plastic tag tears off. These long lasting, lightweight aluminum labels come with an attached copper wire. Tie it loosely around a side branch so it won't girdle the branch as it grows. A ballpoint pen works well to emboss your variety name, etcetera on the soft surface where it can be read for years. Labels measure 3/4" x 3 3/4"

709-7012 12 Labels

\$9.95

709-7100 100 Labels

\$49.95

## INTRODUCING



### LIFETIME WARRANTY • ECO-FRIENDLY

### EZ STEP PLANT SUPPORT SYSTEM **NEW**

One of the main advantages of the EZ Step system, aside from the rugged durability, is the versatility. The basic components can be used in various ways for the different crops. From year to year you can add components and change configurations. This system is in a totally different league than flimsy tomato cages, with the added bonus of much easier storage.

### EZ STEP-IN POST

Constructed of heavy 13mm (1/2") rebar with a durable powder coated finish. The foot platform obviously aids in installation, but also enhances anchorage stability (it should be turned toward the tree or plant) and keeps the post from turning. Powder coating does not flake off like regular paint and seals all and any pits and pinholes to deny mold and fungus spores a spot to hide.



733-8161 150cm (60") x 13mm (1/2") Midnight Black

\$18.95

733-8261 150cm (60") x 13mm (1/2") Alpine Green

\$18.95

733-8361 150cm (60") x 13mm (1/2") Sunset Orange

\$18.95

733-8181 200cm (80") x 13mm (1/2") Midnight Black PICKUP ONLY

\$19.95

733-8281 200cm (80") x 13mm (1/2") Alpine Green PICKUP ONLY

\$19.95

733-8381 200cm (80") x 13mm (1/2") Sunset Orange PICKUP ONLY

\$19.95





## EZ RINGS **NEW**

These molded polymer rings come with a 10 year warranty against breakage. They are designed to attach to the EZ Step-In Post but can be used with any 12-20 mm (½"-¾") round stakes or rods you may happen to have around. The 20 cm (8") rings are ideal for tree support. In a public park or school setting it may be advisable to use 3 posts and rings for maximum protection and stability. Otherwise 2 or even 1 should provide adequate support. The same 20cm rings can be used for various other plants. 25 cm (10") and 30 cm (12") rings are also available which provide more space for blackberries, raspberries, peppers, and tomatoes, etc. You can keep adding additional rings every 20-25 cm as the plant grows. Not only are you saving space in the garden, your plants will respond by stepping up both the quality and quantity of fruits produced.



- |                 |  |               |
|-----------------|--|---------------|
| <b>733-8508</b> | <b>20cm (8") EZ Ring, Rod Clamp &amp; Locking Nut</b>  | <b>\$6.95</b> |
| <b>733-8510</b> | <b>25cm (10") EZ Ring, Rod Clamp &amp; Locking Nut</b> | <b>\$7.95</b> |
| <b>733-8512</b> | <b>30cm (12") EZ Ring, Rod Clamp &amp; Locking Nut</b> | <b>\$7.95</b> |



## EZ TRELLIS KIT **NEW**

The same EZ Step-In Posts can also be used to support your vine crops. Use less garden space and increase production by getting your cucumbers, beans, peas, and squash up off the ground. Trailing blackberries are another viable candidate for this system. Start with 2 posts 75-90 cm (30-36") apart. The EZ End Cap Kit contains 10 trellis clips with rod clamps and nuts which fasten to the first post. The EZ Trellis Kit also includes 10 trellis clips with rod clamps and nuts (for the second part) plus 10 Epoxy-Fibreglass Trellis Rods which measure 90 cm (36") by 6 mm (¼"). By snapping these rods horizontally onto the trellis clips every 15 cm (6") or so, you now have a heavy-duty, light-weight and versatile trellis. If you have several plants in a row, you can easily add EZ Trellis Kits and EZ Step-In Posts every 75-90 cm (30-36") for the length you need.



The main benefits of this system include:

- Quick, easy set-up for annual crops such as peas or cucumbers
- Fast dismantling after harvest for compact, tidy storage
- Sturdy enough for perennial crops like blackberries or kiwis

- |                 |  |                |
|-----------------|--|----------------|
| <b>733-9010</b> | <b>EZ End Cap Kit (10 clips)</b>                         | <b>\$24.95</b> |
| <b>733-9113</b> | <b>EZ Trellis Kit (10 clips, 10 rods) Midnight Black</b> | <b>\$42.95</b> |
| <b>733-9213</b> | <b>EZ Trellis Kit (10 clips, 10 rods) Alpine Green</b>   | <b>\$42.95</b> |
| <b>733-9313</b> | <b>EZ Trellis Kit (10 clips, 10 rods) Sunset Orange</b>  | <b>\$42.95</b> |





## Irrigation



So now you have carefully selected your trees or plants and have visions of fresh fruit dancing in your head. What if you happen to hit a dry summer while trying to establish your mini-orchard? Of course, the large scale producers practically all set up some system of irrigation. But for the average backyard grower this seems like a daunting array of water lines and unfamiliar components. For those of you planting a modest number of trees but aiming to make the most efficient use of both time and water, we offer simple, adaptable and economical start-up irrigation kits.

Assuming you already have a garden hose or two, the beginning point is our **Base Irrigation Kit**. You can now add either the **Berry Add-on Kit**, the **Tree Add-on Kit** or up to 1 or 2 of either or both.

For more information, check out our **Irrigation Instructions** in the catalogue section of our website.

### BASE IRRIGATION KIT

To ensure trouble free watering, start at your faucet with these components. Contains one 15psi pressure regulator, one mesh screen filter and one back-flow valve.

**737-1101 base kit** **\$49.95**

### BERRY ADD-ON KIT

Ideal for short rows of closely spaced plants such as raspberries or strawberries which really benefit from regular watering. Contains 100' of Drip-in tubing as well as the fittings you'll need. Includes lay-out and assembly instruction.

**737-1102 berry add-on kit** **\$79.95**

### TREE ADD-ON KIT

With this kit you can run an irrigation line along a row of trees or shrubs. Contains 100' of Blank Orchard tubing and the necessary fittings. Also includes a hole punch and 20 button emitters allowing you to tailor your layout to any tree spacing. Layout and assembly instructions included.

**737-1103 tree add-on kit** **\$69.95**

### BUTTON EMITTER KIT

This gives you an extra 20 button emitters and a hole punch so you can adapt the Tree Add-on Kit to closer spacing for plants such as haskaps, aronias, etc.

**737-1104 button emitter kit** **\$19.95**

## Irrigation Accessories

### WATER-STOP QUICK CONNECTORS

Practical and almost essential if you have several soaker rings, or to move the garden hose for lawn mowing.

### MALE ADAPTOR FITTING

Screw one of these male adaptors into every soaker ring (or any other watering tool) for quick and easy unplugging.

**737-6697 1 male coupler** **\$2.95**



### WATER-STOP FEMALE FITTING

Screws onto the end of any garden hose. Built-in valve instantly shuts off water flow when disconnected.

**737-6696 1 female coupler** **\$3.45**



### DRAMM WATER TIMER

For all gardeners whose forgetter is getting better, this simple and basic dial timer can be set to shut off water flow at any time up to 2 hours. Manual override setting allows you to use the garden hose without engaging the timer. Durable Dramm quality. Fastens directly to any standard faucet.

**737-1701 1 mechanical dial timer**

**\$25.95**



### DIG B09D DIGITAL WATER TIMER

If you live in an area with daily watering restrictions this programmable timer can help you manage an irrigation schedule. The Model B09D can be set for up to 4 start times per day, with watering durations from 1 minute to 13 hours, for any or all days of the week. Comes with easy instructions and a 3 year warranty. 9V battery is not included.

**737-1709 1 DIG digital timer**

**\$54.95**



### TREE SOAKER RINGS

A simple, yet extremely effective method of watering any trees or shrubs within garden hose range of your water tap. Uses dramatically less water than conventional methods, especially if you cover the soaker ring with mulch or compost. Made in U.S.A. from recycled material and built to last with brass fittings.

**737-1405 1-150 cm (5') ring**

**\$17.95**



## Pruning Tools

Choose **Castellari** for the cutting edge in hand pruning. Top quality tools imported from Italy.

### M80 BRANCH CUTTERS

Professional anvil style head for a clean cut. Forged aluminum counter blade has lifetime guarantee. Lightweight 80 cm (32") handles provide lots of leverage. Jaws open to 45mm (1 3/4").

**725-1680**

**\$139.95**



### UNIVERSALE HAND PRUNERS

Lightweight and virtually unbreakable with professional anvil type cut 25mm (1") capacity. Castellari quality makes it a joy to use. We prefer them over the Felco #2.

**725-2625**

**\$79.95**



### SPE 18G FOLDING HAND SAW

Pull stroke pruning saws provide precise, rapid clean cutting. 18 cm (7") blade is impulse hardened for superior durability and long lasting sharpness. Compact folding design.

**725-3418**

**\$39.95**



### BARNEL B200 HAND PRUNERS

This economical alternative provides good value in a durable, dependable bypass pruner for the backyard orchardist.

**725-2001**

**\$32.95**





## Grafting Supplies

### TINA 683 GRAFTING KNIFE

Professional, right-handed, German grafting knives hold their edge. This is the model we prefer at Whiffletree.

We find the performance matches that of much pricier ones. It can be used for whip and tongue, T-budding and chip budding. Learning to graft opens up all sorts of exciting options—like cloning an old favourite or adding new varieties to existing trees.

709-6830

\$69.95



### BIO-GRAFT™ GRAFTING TAPE

With benchgrafting, the critical factor is maintaining maximum pressure on the graft union to ensure a successful bond. We have found this tape to be very effective. It keeps the graft rigid. Apply Bio-Graft™ tape with the adhesive side toward the plant. Approx. 50% stretch is recommended and a minimum of 4 to 5 layers must be applied to your newly grafted stock to produce good callous formation. Bio-Graft™ polyethylene tape will usually unravel itself from the graft union after sufficient callousing has occurred. If the tape is still intact by mid-summer, you should remove it.

709-3030 30mm x 100m roll

\$17.95



### GRAFTING / TOPWORKING KIT **NEW**

The ability to topwork different varieties onto existing trees opens up all sorts of interesting options for the backyard fruit grower. It is a skill which could be compared to learning to ride a bicycle—after you master a few basics, it is really simple enough for almost anyone to do. Now you can put multiple varieties on a single tree for pollination purposes and / or limited space reasons. You can also rehabilitate a damaged tree, or even piggyback desirable varieties onto a healthy wild or fencerow tree. In many cases you may even harvest some fruit in the following year.

The products in this kit are what we use for doing bark inlay grafts in mid to late spring. With a bit of practice, you should be able to enjoy the same high level of success which we have come to expect.

Kit includes:

#### 1 - 225 gram block of Argo-Whitney's Grafting Wax

The product is more pliable than other competitor's grafting waxes. When used under normal conditions it does not crack, and will not stick to your hands. One package should be enough for 50 or more grafts. If stored on an airtight container, the shelf life is five years or more.

#### 1 - Roll of White Flagging Tape (1"x 150' x .003" thickness)

Durable, stretchy, and weatherproof tape is perfect for binding and supporting your new grafts until they have grown into place.

#### 1 - Detailed Instructions

709-4150

\$32.95



*Topworked in May.*



*Tape removed in July.*

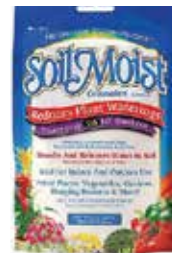
## Soil Moist Products

### SOIL MOIST™ PLANT PACKS

The easiest way to apply this wonderful water retaining product. At planting time you simply drop one biodegradable packet into the hole before placing your plant. Ideal for blueberries and other container plants. The polymer granules absorb several hundred times their weight in water and release it as the soil dries. Soil Moist™ Packs are designed to reduce the need for watering by 50% for the 1st season.

707-4206 1 set of 6 packets

\$7.95



### SOIL MOIST™ MATS

Designed specifically for container growing. The 7" square mats are meant to be placed in the bottom of containers at planting time. They act like a sponge, absorbing a quart of water and releasing it as the soil dries. Soil Moist Mats will last for several seasons. Use 2 mats in containers larger than 20".

707-4406 1 set of 6 packets

\$8.95



## Miscellaneous

### THENTIX SKIN CONDITIONER **NEW**

Folks who love to play in the dirt find this product outperforms anything in the skincare department, hands down. Thentix is packed with all sorts of beneficial natural ingredients, including Calendula, Avocado Oil, Ginseng extract, Vitamins A, E & B5, Jojoba, and Safflower. Many of Thentix's amazing properties, however, are derived from its honey content. Honey acts as an anti-bacterial, anti-fungal and anti-inflammatory agent. It kills germs and promotes the growth of healthy tissue. Moreover, it is long lasting and resists washing off. Do your hands a favour - use Thentix.

751-0108 8oz container

\$27.95

751-0112 12oz with pump

\$36.95



### ROOTTRAPPERS®II CONTAINERS

Are you planning to buy your own home in the next 2-5 years? Plant your mini-orchard now and move the trees with you! Container growing has expanded the gardening horizon for numerous people in various settings. Consider the possibilities!



We feel the RootMaker® product line, developed by Dr. Carl Whitcomb, is still the best on the market. The RootTrapper® container is a black, spun-bonded fabric, laminated with a white outer coating. The inner fabric stops circling roots and continues to stimulate root branching. The white outer coating greatly reduces container temperatures so roots do not die on the sunny side as with black plastic containers. The bottom two inches of the RootTrapper®II sidewall is not laminated. This improves drainage and aeration where the soil column needs it most, while not exposing the entire sidewall to excessive moisture loss.

The 10 gal and 20 gal size come with two fabric handles.

The 45 gal size is just slightly larger than a wooden half barrel planter.

736-1803 3 US gal 14" Deep x 9" Base

\$11.95

736-1810 10 US gal 15" Deep x 14" Base

\$15.95

736-1820 20 US gal 15" Deep x 20" Base

\$19.95

736-1846 45 US gal 20" Deep x 26" Base

\$27.95

[Click here to go back to the index](#)



## Fertilizer & Soil Amendments

The 3 products in this column all work well on their own, but even better as 3 ingredients in one root dip solution. The rates of each are listed below.

### ROOT RESCUE TRANPLANTER

**"Throw your plants a lifeline!"**

We are excited to offer a new 100% natural and organic planter starter developed in Canada. It consists of 18 different native species of mycorrhizal fungi and 2 organic bio-stimulants. Mycorrhizae are naturally occurring soil dwelling fungi that attach to roots and greatly increase the uptake of water and nutrients—for life. Because of this, transplant shock and plant failures are significantly reduced.

Four years of testing at the University of Guelph have proven that it works.

This wettable powder is easy to mix and use on all deciduous trees, conifers, shrubs, evergreens and perennials. For potted plants the solution can be watered in after planting. However for bareroot planting we highly recommend using it as a root dip.

Usage rate is 1.5 gram/L of water. Mix one 22.5 gram packet with 15L water for the root dip solution. This will treat 10-20 trees/shrubs.

**707-6225 22.5 gram packet**

**\$19.95**



### SOIL ACTIVATOR

This new Canadian made, microbial biofertilizer works hand in hand with Root Rescue to manage transplant shock. It is composed of naturally occurring soil micro organisms with an all natural forestry by-product. Approved for certified organic use.

Soil Activator also aids with the following modes of action.

- Improves soil moisture retention
- Increases nutrient uptake
- Boost nitrogen levels in the soil
- Releases nutrients from organic matter
- Solubilizes phosphorus and improves micronutrient availability

It is also mixed with water and is designed to be combined with the Root Rescue. Rate is 10 grams/L of water (150 grams/15L) 15L rootdip solution will treat 10-20 trees/shrubs and bushes.

**707-6425 425 gram packet**

**\$29.95**



### SOIL MOIST™ FINES

This is the final ingredient to the root dip solution. Soil Moist is a potassium-based (pH neutral) polymer designed specifically for the horticultural industry. Mix the granular fines with water to create a safe, non-toxic root dip slurry which is very effective in reducing transplant shock. This gel mixture attaches to the dipped roots to increase the water holding capacity while plants are being established. One 85 gram packet mixed with 15L of water will treat 10-20 tree/shrubs.

**707-4185 85 gram packet**

**\$8.95**

*Note: Currently not approved for certified organic use.*



**After you have dipped and planted all your trees, we suggest diluting the leftover root dip solution with an additional 10-20L of water before applying it to either the newly planted or to existing trees.**

*Click here to go back to the index*

### ORGANIC TURKEY TROT

In university tests, this has been rated as one of the best organic fertilizers you can use. It consists of composted, deodorized, granular turkey manure. A complete package containing both quick and slow release nitrogen, all primary, secondary and tertiary plant nutrients. Compared to commonly available inorganic fertilizers which only benefit the plants themselves, Turkey Trot will build up your soil, making it better each year, providing vital micro-nutrients to everything you grow. Use everywhere –orchards and berry patches, vegetables and flower beds.

For fruit trees – each spring broadcast 2 cups (500g) per 25mm (or 1lb per 1") tree diameter.

**707-7710\* 10kg bag**

**\$42.95**

**707-7720\* 20kg bag**

**\$77.95**

*\*Please note:*

**A \$10.00 freight surcharge applies to ship any 10kg bag.**

**A 20kg bag will have a \$20.00 freight surcharge.**



### TURKEY TROT FOR LUSH HEALTHY LAWNS

Broadcast 2.5kg per 100 sq meters in spring

1kg per 100 sq meters in July

1kg per 100 sq meters in September

Try doing a strip of your lawn this summer to see the results for yourself.

Local gardeners who have used Turkey Trot for the past several years on their flowers and vegetables are totally sold on it!

### BENEFITS OF NATURAL ORGANIC TURKEY TROT

- Adds approximately 10% humates by volume
- Increases the nutrient and water holding capacity of the soil
- Pathogen and weed free, no blood or bone products
- Strengthens plants tolerance against hot, dry conditions
- Promotes greater root development
- Improves buffering against changes in soil pH
- Increases the soils ability to suppress plant pathogens
- Increases the soils porosity and stability for greater root development and water holding capacity

### ROSE AND STRAWBERRY 10-52-17

In the past few years this product has become so popular some gardeners simply couldn't image being without it! The high phosphate level along with various vital micronutrients, effectively stimulates root growth so it sees widespread usage as a transplant solution. Although roses and strawberries are specifically targeted, raspberries respond rambunctiously too. In fact, most container plants, fruiting shrubs and perennials will be revitalized by it. To boost blossom and fruit production, mix 15g per 5 liters of water and apply as a foliar feed every 2 weeks or so. 5 to 7 applications per season are recommended. 'Rose and Strawberry' works well on it's own, but mixing with Liquid Fish makes really high octane plant fuel.

**707-7102 2 kg pail**

**\$39.95**

*Note: Currently not approved for certified organic use.*





### SEA-90® NEW

Ocean water contains over 90 naturally occurring and naturally balanced minerals and trace elements. Intense solar dehydration removes the water and the resulting sea mineral solids have demonstrated their usefulness in various applications. In over 30 years of agricultural research, it has become clear that soil, crops and livestock will all benefit from this product. Fruits, vegetables, and herbs show increases in vitamin, sugar, and proteins, which translates to richer, fuller flavour. Greater disease and insect resistance have also been seen.

A number of master gardeners have been seeking out SEA-90®, so we have made it available for everyone. It can be applied directly on the soil or even fed free choice to your livestock. Possibly the greatest benefit will be realized by dissolving it for foliar spraying, drip irrigation or even in your drinking water. For foliar applications on gardens, fruit trees, or small fruits add 1 teaspoon to 4 litres of water and apply every 7-10 days. SEA-90® can be added to the tank mix if you are using the Organic Spray Kit.

**735-6802 2.5 kg pail \$17.95**  
**735-6815\* 15 kg pail \$44.95**

**\*Please note: A \$15.00 freight surcharge applies to ship a 15 kg pail.**



### VERMIBEC WORM CASTINGS NEW

Most gardeners are well aware of the dramatic growth benefits of adding worm castings to the soil. Another amazing advantage that is not as well known is the pest control provided by this product. This seems to work in several ways. For one- all the wonderful beneficial microbes, micronutrients, and minerals will boost the plant's natural immunity, making it more resistant to insect pests and disease. The other aspect is an enzyme in worm castings called 'chitinase'. Chitinase degrades or breaks down chitin, which is the substance that forms the exoskeleton of many soft-bodied insects. Trees or plants will take up the chitinase from the worm castings, then when the insects ingest plant material, the chitinase begins to work and actually degrades the insect pests! Ann Ralph (the author of Grow a Little Fruit Tree) has recommended worm castings to hundreds of customers to use under trees with various problems. This 'black gold' is very nutrient dense and a little bit will go a long way. Top dress a 1cm (1/4-1/2") layer under the tree out to the drip line, once or twice a year. A handful or two in the hole when planting trees is also very beneficial.



**707-9103 3 litre bag \$18.95**  
**707-9103\* 20 litre bag \$39.95**

**\*Please note: A \$10.00 freight surcharge applies to ship a 20 litre bag.**

### WE ALSO STOCK THE FOLLOWING ITEMS FOR PICKUP:

#### THREE WAY SOIL MIX NEW

A ready to use blend of compost, peat moss, and top soil from Elmview Farms Inc.

**707-3730 30 litre bag PICKUP ONLY \$9.95**

#### GARDEN MULCH NEW

From Elmview Farms - a ready to use mixture of wood waste mixed with horse and cattle manure. This aged and screened blend makes an ideal ground cover mulch on flower beds and around trees.

**707-3630 30 litre bag PICKUP ONLY \$8.95**

#### PEAT MOSS

**707-2722 2.2 cu. ft. bag PICKUP ONLY \$9.95**

## Blueberry Fertilizer

### ORGANIC PRO 8-3-3

#### SPRING BLUEBERRY FERTILIZER

Organic Pro 8-3-3 with 3% Sulphur is an excellent spring fertilizer to use across the board. It seems to work especially well with blueberry bushes. Some local gardeners are seeing impressive growth when it is paired up with Blueberry Booster. Apply approx. 100g (1/4lb) per plant of Organic Pro early in the growing season. For general usage a good rule of thumb is 1 1/2 lb per 100 sq. ft.



**707-1502 2 kg bag \$11.95**  
**707-1510\* 10 kg bag \$29.95**

### FALL FEEDER 2-8-6

#### SEPTEMBER BLUEBERRY FERTILIZER

To round out your blueberry fertility program, we suggest using this low nitrogen organic fertilizer in early fall. It will help your plants fortify their defences before winter sets in, so they wake up smiling in the spring. 100g (1/4 lb) per average size plant should be all they need.

**707-1602 2 kg bag \$11.95**  
**707-1610\* 10 kg bag \$29.95**

### BLUEBERRY BOOSTER

Many home gardeners would love to grow their own blueberries, but hesitate to try because of the plant's special needs. This product is really not a fertilizer, but an earth-friendly sulfur, which by lowering the soil pH, allows the blueberry plant to draw up the nutrients it needs. Simply scattering a handful around every plant each spring before topping up with a fresh coat of mulch goes a long way toward keeping your blueberry plants healthy and green. Blueberry Booster is 80% Bio-Sol90 (Elemental Sulfur) and 20% Earth Boost (Dry Humic Acid).



**707-1702 2 kg bag \$11.95**  
**707-1710\* 10 kg bag \$29.95**

**\*Please note: A \$10.00 freight surcharge applies to ship any 10kg bag.**

### RAPITEST DIGITAL 3-WAY ANALYZER NEW

How much Blueberry Booster should I apply this spring? This affordable tester gives you a means of checking your soil pH from year to year. As an added bonus the fertility function reads the combined levels of nitrogen, phosphorus and potash. Although by no means equal to a lab soil test, it gives you a ballpark indication whether your soil fertility is high or low. The third function is soil temperature. Is it warm enough to plant your tender vegetables? A simple, reliable tester at a reasonable price.



**707-1403 Rapitest digital 3-way tester \$54.95**



We include a free 24 page planting guide with every tree or plant order shipped out or picked up. Your success is our satisfaction!

[Click here to go back to the index](#)



## Zones

The zone hardiness rating will aid you in determining whether a plant will be hardy enough for you. The average minimum temperature in your area determines your zone. Your own soil conditions, microclimate and topography will be equally important in determining the best varieties for you.

ZONE	TEMP (C)
1	-51.1 to -45.6
2	-45.6 to -40
3	-40 to -34.4
4	-34.4 to -28.9
5	-28.9 to -23.3
6	-23.3 to -17.8

## Growing Tip: Site Selection



According to Dr. Ieuan Evans of Edmonton, AB, topography can be a major factor in the potential for success in your new orchard. If you live on a small city lot, your choices are very limited, however, with the added protection you can often grow plants rated at one zone warmer than you could outside the city. For example, if a zone map shows your area as Zone 3, you can often grow Zone 4 rated trees if you are in a full urban area.

Dr. Evans says that most successful orchards in Alberta are at the tops of slopes facing northwest, north or northeast. At these sites both the air and temperatures are slow to warm up and during the winter and early spring the coldest air flows down into the valley. The first fall frosts are also later.

Low-lying, or south facing sites will cause you grief, as they tend to warm up rapidly in March to May, but are often the coldest during the night. Trees on south facing slopes will break bud much sooner than those facing north and consequently are much more susceptible to winter kill.

## Wildlife Tree Package

Yes they are available.

SEE PAGE 39 FOR FULL DETAILS.



## Fruiting Hedges

Why plant a strictly ornamental hedge when you can have one that combines beauty with a bounty of berries? We have selected the following plants for their hardiness, ease of cultivation, attractive foliage, and of course – tasty fruits. Spacing can be determined by how tight you want the hedge to be. Sizes provided are general height and widths at maturity.



FRUIT	MATURE HEIGHT	PAGE REF.
Currants	1 - 1.5 m (3 - 5 ft)	59
Gooseberries	1 - 2 m (3 - 6 ft)	58
Haskaps	1.2 - 2 m (4 - 6 ft)	60
Rugosa Roses	1.2 - 2 m (4 - 6 ft)	50
Flowering Quince	1.2 - 2.5 m (4 - 8 ft)	45
Goumi	2 - 2.2 m (6 - 7 ft)	74
Aronia Berries	2 - 2.5 m (6 - 8 ft)	69
Shrub Cherries	2 - 2.5 m (6 - 8 ft)	30
Nanking Cherries	2 - 2.5 m (6 - 8 ft)	31
Chums	2 - 2.5 m (6 - 8 ft)	18
Sea Buckthorn	2 - 3.5 m (6 - 12 ft)	72
Columnar Apples	3 - 3.5 m (8 - 10 ft)	9
High Bush Cranberries	2.5 - 3.5 m (8 - 12 ft)	51
Elderberries	2.5 - 3.5 m (8 - 12 ft)	70

## Windbreaks



Although the idea of a windbreak may seem simple, their uses are only limited by the creativity of the landowner. Here are some less obvious solutions:

SPECIES	MATURE HEIGHT	PAGE REF.
Lilacs	3 - 4 m (9 - 12')	48
Hazelnut Seedlings	3 - 4.2 m (10 - 14')	41
Saskatoons	3 - 4.2 m (10 - 14')	61
Silver Buffaloberry	3 - 5.5 m (10 - 18')	73
Junipers	4 - 6 m (10 - 18')	44
Siberian Pea Shrub	4.5 - 6 m (15 - 20')	73
Autumn Olives	4.5 - 6 m (15 - 20')	74
White Cedar	4.5 - 6 m (15 - 20')	44
White Spruce	12 - 18 m (40 - 60')	44



# Bareroot Planting

Bareroot trees are dug out of the field when dormant- either late in the fall or early spring, and kept in cold storage with moist roots until planting time. Beside the obvious advantage in shipping and handling of dormant, bareroot trees, there is also less chance of transplant shock. However, timely planting is important.

We quote Micheal Phillips in 'The Holistic Orchard':

"I recommend the bareroot option hands down: young whips do not go through transplant shock like more sizeable trees that have been waiting, rootbound, in bundled soil for a year or more. People tempted by the bigger tree right there that very day, frequently end up making less-than stellar variety choice, transplanting a tree that's in full leaf (definitely not recommended), and then compromising future growth for years to come by not loosening up the roots so they can reach out beyond the matted disaster often found in the pot. Repeat after me: I will plan ahead and arrange for bareroot stock to plant out at the right time." (Used by permission)



# Planting Distances

These are only suggested guidelines for the home gardener and can be adjusted to fit your own situation. For example- for a fruiting hedge, you may want to decrease distance, but if you want a more spacious setting, plant farther apart.

PLANT	IN ROW	BETWEEN ROWS
APPLES (semi-dwarf)	3.5 - 4.5 m (12 - 15 ft)	5 - 5.5 m (16 - 18 ft)
APPLES (dwarf)	2 - 2.5 m (6 - 8 ft)	3.5 - 4 m (12 - 14 ft)
PEACHES, APRICOTS, PLUMS, PLUMCOTS, NECTARINES	3.5 - 4.5 m (12 - 15 ft)	5 - 5.5 m (16 - 18 ft)
PEARS (semi-dwarf)	3.5 - 4.5 m (12 - 15 ft)	5 - 5.5 m (16 - 18 ft)
PEARS (dwarf)	2.5 - 3 m (8 - 10 ft)	3.5 - 4 m (12 - 14 ft)
CHERRIES (standard)	6 - 7.5 m (20 - 25 ft)	6 - 7.5 m (20 - 24 ft)
CHERRIES (dwarf)	2.5 - 3.5 m (8 - 12 ft)	3.5 - 4 m (12 - 14 ft)
CHERRIES (shrub), Nanking Cherries	1.5 - 2.5 m (5 - 8 ft)	3 - 4 m (10 - 14 ft)
CHUMS	2.5 - 3.5 m (8 - 12 ft)	3.5 - 5 m (12 - 16 ft)
ARONIAS, CURRANTS, GOOSEBERRIES, JOSTABERRIES	1 - 1.2 m (3.5 - 4 ft)	3 - 3.5 m (10 - 12 ft)
BLACKBERRIES, LOGANBERRIES, BOYSENBERRIES	1.8 - 2.5 m (6 - 8 ft)	1.8 - 2.5 m (6 - 8 ')
TAYBERRIES	2 - 2.5 m (6 - 8 ft)	2.5 - 3 m (8 - 10 ft)
RASPBERRIES (black & purple)	0.6 - 0.9 m (2 - 3 ft)	1.8 - 2.5 m (6 - 8 ft)
RASPBERRIES (red & yellow)	0.5 - 0.7 m (1.5 - 2.5 ft)	2.5 - 3 m (8 - 10 ft)
ELDERBERRIES	2 - 2.5 m (6 - 8 ft)	3 - 3.5 m (10 - 12 ft)

PLANT	IN ROW	BETWEEN ROWS
BLUEBERRIES (highbush)	1 - 1.5 m (3 - 4 ft)	2.5 - 3.5 m (8 - 12 ft)
HASKAPS	1.5 - 2 m (5 - 6 ft)	2.5 - 3 m (8 - 10 ft)
GOUMI	2 - 2.3 m (5 - 6 ft)	2.5 - 3 m (8 - 10 ft)
GRAPES	2 - 2.5 m (6 - 8 ft)	3 m (10 ft)
GOJIS	0.9 - 1.2 m (3 - 4 ft)	2.5 - 3 m (8 - 10 ft)
KIWIS	2.5 - 3 m (8 - 10 ft)	A male can be planted up to (25 ft) from a female
MULBERRIES	3.5 - 5.5 m (12 - 18 ft)	5.4 - 6 m (18 - 20 ft)
PAW PAWS	3 - 3.5 m (10 - 12 ft)	4.2 - 5.4 m (14 - 18 ft)
PERSIMMON	4.2 - 4.8 m (14 - 16 ft)	5.4 - 6 m (18 - 20 ft)
QUINCE	3 - 3.5 m (10 - 12 ft)	3.5 - 4.8 m (12 - 16 ft)
RHUBARB	0.8 - 1 m (2.5 - 3 ft)	2 - 2.5 m (6 - 8 ft)
SASKATOONS	2.5 - 3 m (8 - 10 ft)	3.5 - 4.8 m (12 - 16 ft)
SEA BUCKTHORN	1.5 - 2.1 m (5 - 7 ft)	3.5 - 4 m (12 - 14 ft)
STRAWBERRIES	0.3 - 1 m (1 - 2 ft)	1m (3 ft)
HAZELNUTS	2.5 - 3 m (8 - 10 ft)	3.5 - 5 m (12 - 16 ft)
NUT TREES ORCHARD	7.5 - 9 m (25 - 30 ft)	7.5 - 9 m (25 - 30 ft)



## How to Order

Orders can be placed online at [whiffletreefarmandnursery.ca](http://whiffletreefarmandnursery.ca) or mailed to the address on the back cover.

We no longer include an order form. If ordering by mail, we suggest sending your wish list to us. We will then send you an invoice, based on availability which you can review and approve before sending a cheque.

Payment options include cheque, cash, credit card or e-transfer

Call (519) 669-1349 for information or to inquire about availability.

You can order at any time during the year. In fact, we recommend ordering well in advance if you wish to reserve a certain variety or if you are ordering large quantities.

### SHIPPING INFORMATION DORMANT TREE SHIPPING SEASON

- mid April to end of May

Your trees and plants will arrive packaged in a box, the roots carefully packed in damp sphagnum moss to ensure that they are kept moist. At times we must clip back the tops of tall trees to fit them into the box. This will not hurt your tree.

Planting instructions are included.

Most orders are shipped by FedEx courier. If you are in a more remote location, FedEx may hand your package off to local couriers or Canada Post. You do not need to be home to receive it.

Out-of-province orders can take up to 4-8 days to get to the farthest points.

We do our best to accommodate your preferred planting date.

Bareroot trees or plants can be stored for several weeks if you keep them in a cool, dark spot and moisten the roots every 2-3 days.

Late winter to early spring is an intense, hectic time for us in the mail-order, bare-root tree business. We do try to serve you the best we possibly can with our small staff.

### PICK UPS AT OUR NEW LOCATION

You can avoid shipping charges by picking up your order. Arranging a pickup date in advance is essential, with at least several days advance notice for larger orders. Most of our plants are in the cooler, which is not open to the public. All supplies are on display in our store where you can shop at your leisure. A small number of potted plants (some blueberries, etc.) are also setup outside.

### SUBSTITUTIONS

Your order will be filled as accurately as possible. If a variety is sold out we will substitute with a similar or superior variety having equal or greater value. If you prefer no subs for some items on your order please specify. When ordering grafted trees please indicate whether you will accept the varieties on a similar rootstock.



## How to Calculate Freight

Shipping charges are based on the dollar value of your order. For example, if the subtotal for your order is \$275.00 and you live in Ontario, the freight will be \$49.00.

YOUR ORDER SUBTOTAL	ONTARIO POSTAL CODE K, L, M, N	QC/MB/SK & POSTAL CODE P	AB/BC MARITIMES
\$0 - \$49	\$20.00	\$26.00	\$29.00
\$50 - \$99	\$26.00	\$33.50	\$37.00
\$100 - \$149	\$32.00	\$41.00	\$45.00
\$150 - \$199	\$38.00	\$48.50	\$53.00
\$200 - \$249	\$44.00	\$56.00	\$61.00
\$250 - \$299	\$49.00	\$62.50	\$68.00
\$300 - \$349	\$54.00	\$69.00	\$75.00
\$350 - \$399	\$59.00	\$75.50	\$82.00
\$400 - \$449	\$64.00	\$82.00	\$89.00
\$450 - \$499	\$69.00	\$88.50	\$96.00
\$500 - \$549	\$74.00	\$95.00	\$103.00
\$550 - \$599	\$79.00	\$101.50	\$110.00
\$600 - \$649	\$84.00	\$108.00	\$117.00
\$650 - \$699	\$89.00	\$114.50	\$124.00
\$700 - \$749	\$94.00	\$121.00	\$131.00
\$750 - \$799	\$99.00	\$127.50	\$138.00
\$800 - \$849	\$104.00	\$134.00	\$145.00
\$850 - \$899	\$109.00	\$140.50	\$152.00
\$900 - \$949	\$114.00	\$147.00	\$159.00
\$950 - \$999	\$119.00	\$153.50	\$166.00
\$1000 - \$1099	\$124.00	\$160.00	\$173.00
\$1100 - \$1199	\$129.00	\$166.50	\$180.00
\$1200 - \$1299	\$134.00	\$173.00	\$187.00
\$1300 - \$1399	\$139.00	\$179.50	\$194.00
\$1400 - \$1499	\$144.00	\$186.00	\$201.00
\$1500 - \$1599	\$149.00	\$192.50	\$208.00
\$1600 - \$1699	\$154.00	\$199.00	\$215.00
\$1700 - \$1799	\$159.00	\$205.50	\$222.00
\$1800 - \$1899	\$164.00	\$212.00	\$229.00
\$1900 - \$1999	\$169.00	\$218.50	\$236.00
\$2000 - \$2099	\$174.00	\$225.00	\$243.00
\$2100 - \$2199	\$179.00	\$231.50	\$250.00
\$2200 - \$2299	\$184.00	\$238.00	\$257.00
\$2300 - \$2399	\$189.00	\$244.50	\$264.00
\$2400 - \$2499	\$194.00	\$251.00	\$271.00

Freight charges on larger orders are calculated on a case by case basis.

A surcharge now applies when you request shipping on non-plant items weighing 5kg or more (fertilizer, grass seed).

We are closed on Thursday, May 9 - Ascension Day



# The Growing Cycle...



1. Planting rootstock in May of year 1.



2. Rootstock ready for grafting.



3. Grafting in August of year 1.



4. Grafted rootstock waiting for spring.



5. Trees growing in the nursery in July of year 2.



6. Trees in nursery in September of year 2.



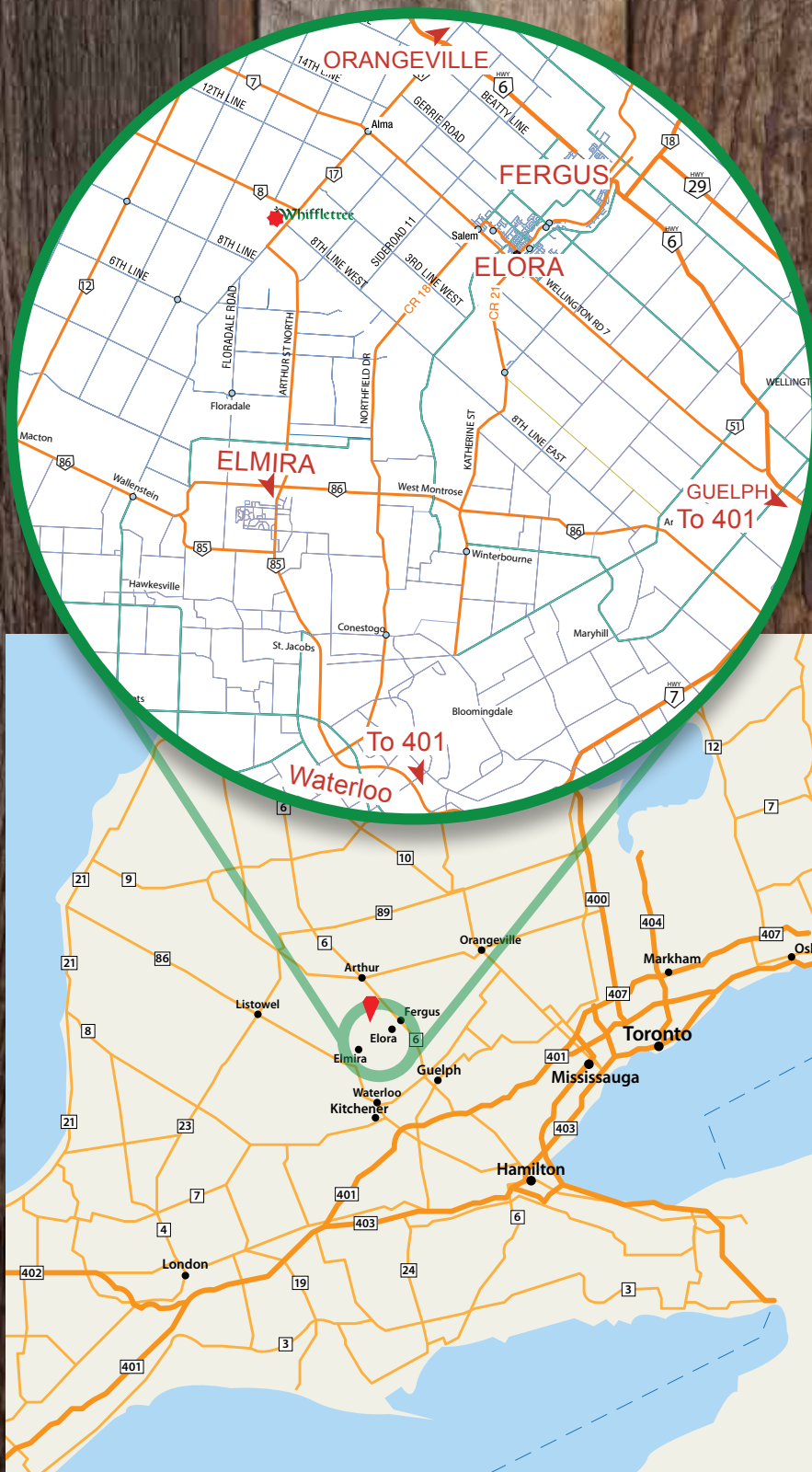
7. Digging trees in November of year 2.



8. Trees and plants ready to be shipped in the spring of year 3.



# COLD HARDY, DISEASE RESISTANT FRUIT TREES, SHRUBS, VINES & CANES



## ORDER PICKUPS

Please call the office in  
advance to arrange a  
date: 519.669.1349

**Spring Hours:**  
April 8th - June 15th

**Monday - Friday**  
8:30 am - 5:30 pm

**Saturday**  
8:30 am - 4:30 pm

**Off Season Hours:**  
*Call to check*

## Location

7156 Wellington Road 17  
Elora, Ontario  
N0B 1S0

Latitude 43.696430  
Longitude -80.548350